

OPEN LETTER

SOME COLD FACTS.

To Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Chairman of the National Republican Committee.

In addressing you this letter, Mr. Cortelyou, I do so because I know you to be a man of broad experience and of national reputation. You are also closely identified with the administration, and are the President's chief adviser. You are aware that the colored voter, and neither has the Republican party done its duty toward the colored man.

In the District of Columbia the colored Republican has been entirely ignored, and similar conditions exist in other States where the colored voter holds the balance of power.

Now, Mr. Cortelyou, do you want the colored vote in the coming fall election? Do you think that the administration deserves the support of the colored Republicans? You have no doubt heard of the "door of hope," Mr. Cortelyou, and what the colored voter expected when the President declared that he would open it? What has become of that "door of hope?" Must the colored voter again live upon promises, Mr. Cortelyou? I think not. I am also of the opinion that you must make your declarations in the last campaign good. Mr. Cortelyou, before the colored voter is again given empty promises. Don't you think it would be wise for you to advise the President to open the "door of hope" so that the colored voter may see what is within for him? He was told about it at the beginning of your He cried aloud from the housetops, and advised everyone else to follow blindly in the footsteps of the Republican party. The President, Mr. Cortelyou, has played hot and cold. He has assured the South that no more colored men shall be appointed in that section, and boasted that he had made less appointments of colored men than President McKinley.

Now this is true, Mr. Cortelyou. You know this to be true, because you are aware that President McKinley made more colored appointments than all of his predecessors. There are only two small places held by colored men, to wit—Recorder J. C. Daney and Register W. T. Vernon. Both men are doing well. These two subordinate places are supposed to represent ten millions of colored people. Is this fair? I have advised the colored man to join the Catholic Church, Mr. Cortelyou, because he would receive greater recognition. The Catholic Church is more friendly disposed towards the colored citizen than any other white denomination.

Again, I want to call your attention to the many objectionable laws that have been passed by State Legislatures, under this administration which seem to have the silent approval of the President. Please consider what I have said, Mr. Cortelyou, and kindly read what I shall say in my next. Faithfully yours,
The Editor.

ANNUAL CONVENTION, LAWSON

W. C. T. U., ABBEVILLE, S. C.

The first State convention of the Lawson W. C. T. U. was held at Abbeville, S. C., August 25, 1906. Mrs. E. V. C. Williams, the president, had issued the call for the meeting to be held during the time of the Interdenominational Sunday School Union of the State, and it seemed very wise and most opportune. Many persons were in attendance who had joined the W. C. T. U. The work was heartily endorsed by the Interdenominational Sunday School Union, and many strong advocates of temperance teaching among children returned to their respective homes with the conviction deeply rooted that no organization reaches out so well a hand of welcome to the children as does the W. C. T. U. through its loyal Temperance Legion branch, its Sunday school department, its mercy department, its departments of scientific temperance instruction and anti-narcotics.

Mrs. Eliza E. Peterson, State president of the Texas W. C. T. U., was present, and conducted the devotional exercises, which proved a great spiritual uplift to all present.

Mrs. Williams gave the setting to the meeting, by a most earnest and impressive address. She was followed by Mrs. Rosella E. Lawson, national organizer, who worked in the State of Maryland in May and June last resulted in the State organization. Mrs. Lawson is regarded as the mother of this State union, and it was at the earnest invitation of the State workers that she was induced to return again so soon.

Earnest, pointed addresses were made by Mrs. M. L. Gassaway, Mrs. Rodgers and Mrs. Robinson, of Anderson; Miss Perrin, Miss Gant, Rev. William Rev. Gibbs and others, of Abbeville; Dr. C. Johnson, of Aiken; Miss McKinlay, of Charleston; Miss Valentine, of Wa-

verly; Miss Stewart and others.

Notwithstanding all State officers are delegates, by virtue of their office, to the National W. C. T. U. convention, the convention designated Mrs. Williams to attend the World's convention, over which Lady Henry Somerset is to preside, in Boston, October 17-24, and to the National convention, to be held in Hartford, Conn., October 24-31.

If other States and the District of Columbia could catch the spirit of their South Carolina sisters it would not be long before our cause would have right of way throughout our country, for ours is a battle against that enemy of the home, the saloon, and the mother, sister or wife who has not taken a stand on this question is lacking in appreciation of the needs for social purity along these lines. Rev. E. W. and Mrs. Williams were elected delegates to the

GOES TO ROME

Dr. J. E. Sheppard, of Durham, N. C., the International Sunday School worker has been selected a delegate to Rome to attend the International Sunday School convention. There is not a more progressive man in the South than Dr. Sheppard. His name is a household word everywhere in the South. The selection of this young man as a delegate to Rome is a high compliment to the race. Dr. Sheppard was elected by the most representative millionaires and men of influence in this country. He has devoted a great deal of his time to Sunday school work among the colored people in this country, which has resulted in much good. Dr. Sheppard appointed Rev. E. W. Williams and his

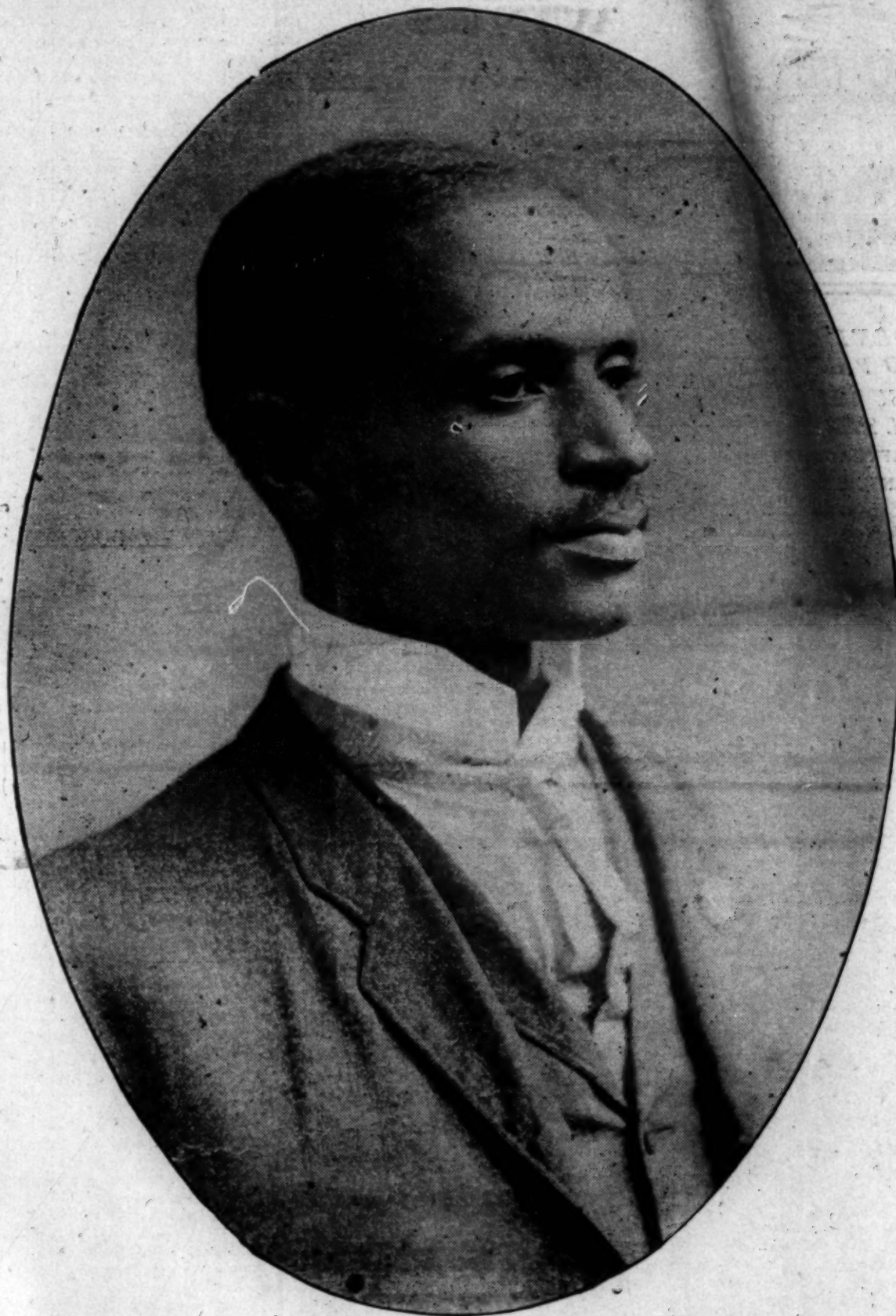
What I Saw And Heard

Mr. Bryan is a believer in government ownership. I believe he is right. The South knows that government ownership eliminates the "Jim-Crow" car law in that section, or wherever it obtains.

There is quite a mix-up in the schools. I believe that Congress will have to explain the school law to the Board of Education.

Some white men are the same the world over, especially where it is a question of veracity between a white and colored person. The white man gets the benefit of the doubt.

Prof. L. B. Moore is on his way to America. By the time the Bee comes out the professor may be in the city. From all reports he had a very pleas-



DR. JAMES E. SHEPPARD.

World's Interdenominational Sunday School Union, to be held in Rome, Italy, next year. This we consider a worthy tribute to two people of sterling worth, highly capable of representing the race in so representative a body.

The officers of the State union are Mrs. E. V. C. Williams, president, Abbeville; Mrs. J. R. E. Lee, vice-president, Columbia; Mrs. M. J. M. Earle, corresponding secretary, Anderson; C. D. Saxon, recording secretary, Columbia; Mrs. M. L. Gassaway, treasurer, Anderson.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

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Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express," of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stopovers, side trips, etc.

Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, former Democratic Presidential candidate, was elected president of the American Bar Association.

wife, Mrs. Ella V. C. Williams additional delegates to Rome to represent South Carolina. Bishop George W. Clinton has also been appointed. It is said that this gathering of delegates will be the most representative that has ever assembled in any foreign country. Dr. James E. Sheppard, the International delegate to Rome, lives in Durham, N. C. He is from the best family in the State, and a man of education. As a speaker his equals cannot be found. He is affable, and his company is most agreeable. The work in which he is engaged is doing much good among his people. In speaking of Dr. Sheppard, John W. Wamaker said that he was one of the brightest men he has ever met. Vice-President Fairbanks stated to a Bee representative that Dr. Sheppard is one of the coming young men from the South. He is at work throughout the South, and it is quite evident that he is a man among men. He will sail for Rome next May, with several other Southern delegates.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

\$1. to Harper's Ferry, Charlestown and Winchester and return. Train leaves Washington at 8:30 A. M.

READ THE BEE.

days. The only man who had the nerve to recognize the merits of a colored man was Thomas E. Benedict. Mr. Benedict was a man and a gentleman when he was public printer. Mr. Stillings will give you a square deal, no matter what your color is.

Judge Lewis O. O'Neill is one of the best judges that has ever occupied the bench in the Police Court. He is fair, reasonable and just. There are some colored lawyers at the Police Court who will never see the importance of organization. That old grim monster is still in their heart.

The National Perennial Liberty League, under the management of Mr. Charles C. Curtis, will send 50,000 circular appeals in the district represented by Hon. Martin E. Olmstead.

The parade of the Knights Templars Monday was the best that has ever been seen in this city. Every man wore the regulation uniform. The marching was excellent. Hundreds of people witnessed the drill.

The Virginia avenue Masons have a suit on hand. Brother Grimshaw said some time ago that he wished the suit was filed while he is grand master. He has received his wish.

Fair Play.

TRUTH MUZZLED.

Dr. S. L. Corrothers, pastor of Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church, Sunday, September 2, spoke from Isaiah, 59th chapter, 1st and 2nd verses.

To say that the sermon was original, impressive and far-reaching is to put it mildly. Possibly no man in the A. M. E. Zion connection can say things in the same way that Dr. Corrothers can, and at the same time retain the respect and admiration of all who know him. There has been so much talk of his elevation to the house of bishops until his name has become a household word. Possibly no man in the last 17 years in the colored ministry has made a more profound impression upon the country in general than he.

In treating the text named above last Sunday morning the distinguished minister said—

"The time has come when the ministers of Christ, and those who take the lead in the interest of our holy religion, must defend the character and reputation of Almighty God. There is a universal tendency toward materialism, and the apostles of industrialism and material acquisition have so inoculated the American mind that Bible reading, family prayer, faith in and obedience to God have almost become a thing of naught.

"There are thousands of men today in the pulpit who do not believe that faith and prayer are as virtuous now as in days of old. But the truth remains that God lives, and is as actually dealing with us as individuals, and with this American nation as He did with ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome.

"If there is any apparent indifference on the part of Providence toward present-day problems it is due to the sins and disobedience of the people, and not to any loss of power on the part of Jesus Christ. If the Protestant Church of America continues to drift into worldliness it will soon become a playhouse for the devil.

"I desire to warn you Christians here now that it is impossible to lead a double life and enjoy the blessings of Christianity. There must come, and speedily at that, a radical change in the affairs of the negro church. This I have concluded after years of prayerful and diligent research. I am convinced that the moral standard is too low, that the spiritual requirement is not sufficiently high. There must be established a radical difference between the man of God and the man of the world. We hear the complaint on all sides that the children are drifting away from the church. Can we expect anything else when the church and its followers in great numbers mingle so freely with the world? They drink together, they frolic and dance together, and in short they have almost made it impossible for the worldly people to have anything without being imposed upon by a lot of consummate hypocrites, who are trying to be in everything."

DISAPPOINTED.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones was telegraphed Monday night that his entire family would leave the South for home, and for him to be at the depot at a certain hour. It was Labor day, and Attorney Jones decided to go to market and procure the best it afforded as a greeting to his wife and children. After having spent a large sum for perishable articles he did know how he would get them cooked. However, the happy attorney succeeded in hiring someone to do the cooking. After having gotten everything prepared he thought that a half gallon of ice-cream would not be out of place. Everything was ready for the madame and the little ones. Mrs. Jones didn't arrive till Wednesday evening. Attorney Jones, when last seen, was offering up prayer to stay his temper.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The Tulsa Guide, of Indian Territory, says there is a great demand for unskilled laborers, such as cotton pickers, broom-corn hands and men on the railroads.

Mr. Daniel Baird Wesson, after an illness of more than three years, died at his home in Springfield, Mass., the 26th of last month. He was the founder of the firm that manufactured the Smith & Wesson revolvers and guns, and his fortune is said to be \$500,000.

This week the city of Richmond, Va., was thoroughly alive with True Reformers.

The emancipated citizens of Suffolk, Va., and their descendants own real estate to the amount of \$200,000, which speaks well for them. There are 2,500 of them, and 1,000 own their own property.

The Appeal celebrated its fourth annual picnic Friday evening, August 17. We extend to the editor of the Professional World our deepest sympathy for his recent bereavement, caused by the death of his mother, Mrs. Eliza Logan.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell was one of the speakers at the Ohio State E. and I. Exposition.

"Prof. Du Bois attributes the failure of the publication of the Moon, not to lack of patronage, time nor money, but wholly to management." We would suggest mismanagement.

Which is the more to be deplored, lynching picture cards or lynchings themselves?

The new president of Howard University, Dr. W. P. Thirkield, began his duties September 1st.

We are in receipt of a copy of the speech of Hon. Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, made in the Senate the 27th of last June. Accept our thanks. The subject of the speech is "Shall There Be A Duty On Hides?"

The Christian Index pays a high compliment to Prof. William Jenifer, of the Census Bureau.

On the 18th annual jubilee of the A. M. Zion Church, of Saratoga, Prof. Kelly Miller delivered an address on the race problem and Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback was master of ceremonies. Miss S. Barber, of Washington, was on the rostrum.

It is said that every dog is taxed and registered in France.

Gypsy Smith, the noted Methodist preacher, will sail from Europe on the 25th of this month, and is to spend five months in the United States, under the auspices of the National Congregational Evangelistic Committee.

It is said that there exists at present in the colony of Natal a sect of natives, who are addicted to cannibalism.

Emmet Turpin, who has been the only prisoner in the log jail at Nashville, Brown county, Ind., since last fall, carries the key to jail and acts in the capacity of jailer, janitor and prisoner.

George W. Harman has instituted suit for absolute divorce from his wife after living in the same house with her for 20 years at Hagerstown, Md., and eating at the same table.

Twelve men were entombed in the Mud Lick mines at Mayking, Ky., last week.

The New York Weekly says that on a recent Sunday in a church at Coldwater, Okla., a man in a pew was suddenly awakened by a vicious bite of a fly on his bald head. Not realizing where he was, he struck at the offender and audibly remarked—"D— the flies!" The remark aroused a deacon in the next pew, who fervently shouted, "Amen!"

Wireless telegraphic communication between Baltimore and the rest of the world was opened formally last Saturday night by the De Forest Company at Baltimore.

The plant of the Eureka Refrigerator Company at Indianapolis, Ind., was destroyed by fire last week. The loss is \$60,000.

Official reports say that 452 persons lost their lives as the result of the disaster of April 18th, at San Francisco.

It is said that the latest disease which the doctors have discovered in England after the discovery had been made by newspapers of the United States, and which is "motor-mouth," is causing quite a lot of excitement. The doctors declare that the new disease might stop kissing, and there have been strenuous efforts to prevent catching it.

Paul Boldavetch, a peasant at Vienna, who is 115 years old, being tired of life, tried to commit suicide at his home in Illutsk last week.

The Colored Citizen, published in Memphis, Tenn., says W. H. Ellis, of New York, rode through Texas in a Pullman car with a gating gun on his lap, and was not disturbed.

READ THE BEE.

MINERALS OF ILLINOIS

ANNUAL PRODUCTION IS VALUED
AT \$58,000,000.

Coal Easily Hauled—Clay Products
and Limestones Next in Im-
portance According to Figures
of Geologist.

Chicago.—The annual production of the mineral wealth of Illinois has been compiled by the state and government geological surveys. It has been found that in 1905 the state produced a total of \$57,989,000 in minerals. Of this \$39,754,000 was coal.

Clay products and limestone come next to coal in importance. Other useful decorations from home minerals are sandstone, Portland cement, natural rock cement, fluorspar, mineral spring water, spelter, lead ore, glass sand and molding sand.

One startling thing discovered in all this research, according to E. B. Van Horn, in the Mining World, is the decrease in the amount of spring water sold. At one time there was water to the amount of \$3,038,000 sold from springs in Illinois. In 1905 this dropped to \$44,000. The explanation is that resorts have been founded at the different springs and the water is used for bathing purposes and not sold in the market.

The production of Portland cement, which is becoming one of the most important factors in building, is increasing. On this question Mr. Van Horn says:

"The output of Portland cement for 1905 was 1,545,500 barrels, valued at \$1,741,150. In 1904 1,326,704 barrels, with a value of \$1,449,114, were produced. The natural rock cement was valued at \$166,555 in 1905, as compared with \$113,000 in 1904. There are four concerns manufacturing Portland cement only, three manufacturing natural rock cement and one making both Portland and slag cement. The output of slag cement is included with the figures for the natural rock cement. A new Portland cement plant is building at Dixon, Ill."

Lead mines in the state are not important, but the fact that this metal is produced is interesting. The forthcoming report will say on this point: "A small amount of lead ore is mined in northwestern Illinois, and a little of it is reduced in a local furnace near Galena. The bulk of the lead smelted in the state, however, comes from Alton, where the Federal Lead company has a large modern plant. It is run mainly on ores from Missouri, particularly the southeastern part of the state. Since there is only the one producer it is impracticable to give the output for Illinois separately."

The increase in Illinois coal production from 1833 to the present year is graphically illustrated in a bulletin of the state survey, which says: "In the last 25 years the production of the state has increased 519 per cent. If the same rate of increase continues for another quarter of a century the annual production then will be approximately 135,000,000 short tons. The production for the last ten years has increased at even a more rapid rate, amounting to 113 per cent."

"At this rate a production of 80,000,000 tons will be reached in ten years, or approximately 280,000,000 tons in 25 years. This is about the amount of bituminous coal now mined and sold in the whole of the United States. It is impossible to say what the future rate of increase will be, but these figures are at least serious possibilities and the production undoubtedly will increase rapidly for many years to come."

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS GROW.

Interstate Commerce Commission Re-
ports Increase in Casualties.

Washington.—Eighteen thousand persons were killed, crippled and otherwise injured in railroad accidents during the period ending March 31, 1906. These are the figures given out in the quarterly casualty report of the interstate commerce commission. They show that 17 more were killed in the first quarter of 1906 than in the last quarter of 1905 and that 52 more were injured. The report severely criticizes the careless American disregard of human life and urges the substitution of electricity for men in the management and control of trains.

Of the total number of casualties during the period covered by the report 1,126 were killed and 17,170 injured.

These were caused by 3,490 accidents, including 1,921 collisions and 1,569 derailments. The money damage amounted to \$2,924,785.

287,113 Pupils in Chicago.

Chicago.—In the annual report compiled by Secretary Larson, of the board of education, it is shown that the total enrollment of children in the public schools of the city for the year ending June 30, 1906, was 287,113. This is an increase of 4,767 over the enrollment in 1905, and, according to Secretary Larson, is a sign of the increasing population of the city.

Yankees to Build Big Bridge.

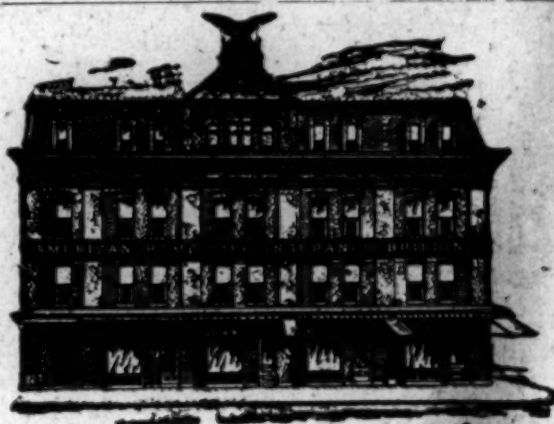
London.—The contract for the building of a big bridge in Egypt has been secured by an American firm, the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering company. The bridge is to be of the rolling elevator type, and is for the harbor of Port Sudan. It will be the second largest of the kind in the world.

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PARROT IS TOO TALENTED.

Brings Loss to Roadhouse Man and He Gives It Away.

New York.—Joseph Murphy, proprietor of a roadhouse in the Bronx, is said by veracious citizens of the vicinity to have suffered financial loss through the misplaced intellectual efforts of his green parrot Jimmah. The bird had to be disposed of because it ordered too many drinks at Mr. Murphy's bar.

According to neighborhood report, and Mr. Murphy reluctantly confirms the tale, a parrot pronounced to be bright and quick to learn was given to Mr. Murphy's bar. Jimmah, which was hung on the veranda where the thirsty are served, made good his reputation by learning the names of the drinks the waiters called through the open windows to the professor behind the mahogany. The wise bird could distinguish a horse's neck from a mint julep within three weeks.

It was when Jimmah began to call out the order for drinks on her own hook that trouble began. "Scotch highball and two up," Jimmah would exclaim in the midst of a hurry of orders. The bartender would set out the drinks, ring up the check, then find that it was "on the house." This grew monotonous and so Murphy gave the bird to a friend whose wife is a member of the local Woman's Christian Temperance union.

PLAN FEDERAL FEMALE PRISON.

Government May Rally All in One Great Institution.

Leavenworth, Kan.—It is the plan of the department of justice to build here within a short time a prison to be devoted entirely to the keeping of government female prisoners, and Gen. Cecil Clay, special agent of the department, and Architect T. C. Young, of St. Louis, who are at the United States penitentiary making an inspection, are said to be looking over the land of this prison for a site. If one is built it will be directly west of this immense institution, and, perhaps, under the same head, but this has not been decided.

The government has in all no less than 200 female prisoners held for violation of the federal laws. These are confined for the most part in state penitentiaries, in states where their crimes have been committed and are being paid for out of funds set aside for this purpose. The cost is about 50 cents a day and it is thought they can be more cheaply and satisfactorily confined if in a government institution.

At one time it was planned to confine all female lawbreakers in one cellhouse of the federal penitentiary here, but this has been changed, as it was not thought this would be a suitable arrangement and would be detrimental to discipline.

MILES PREDICTS WORLD WAR.

Former Army Head Declares Panama Canal Will Bring Conflict.

Philadelphia.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, former commander in chief of the United States army, said that the opening of the Panama canal would, in his opinion, be a step toward a war in the future.

"If war does come," he said, "it will be a struggle for supremacy between the United States and the powers of the world."

Gen. Miles admitted that the struggle he foresees will not come for some time. But it is certain sooner or later as the clash of commerce becomes keener. In such a war the United States would have to struggle single-handed against the world. An increased army and navy would not avail much, he says. South American trade is the bone over which the powers will contend and the canal's opening will force us into the arena.

18-HOUR DAY ON MILK DIET.

Half-Breed Hercules Drinks Two Quarts While at Work.

Brattleboro, Vt.—Joseph Moss, a French and Indian half-breed, works 18 hours daily, and says that it makes him "dopey" to sleep more than two hours and a half in one night. Ignoring union conventions and precedent, Moss accepts less instead of more than regular compensation for overtime. Because of his unusual strength, he carries a hod made especially for him, his loads averaging 100 pounds. He is paid 30 cents an hour for the nine-hour day and 25 cents an hour for overtime.

Moss wears his hair, which falls below his shoulders, in a twist beneath his hat. He pauses in his work every forenoon to drink two quarts of milk, which is brought to him by a milkman. The income of Moss from "carrying the hod" is said to exceed the salary of the county treasurer.

Substitute for Celluloid.

Vienna.—A young Bohemian chemist at Gabling has discovered a substitute for celluloid, much cheaper and without any of its dangerous properties. The new substance is elastic, entirely nonflammable, and an excellent material for working. By a simple process articles made from it can be given a high and lasting polish. It is said to keep its color alike in sun or water.

United States Paid Germany.

Berlin.—The United States government has paid Germany the award of \$20,000 in the Samoan case. Great Britain paid her damages in the spring and the matter is therefore settled.



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FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F. No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street, east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shepard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F. No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F. meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F. No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F. No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P. Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P. Henry Henderson, W. P. P. M. Mathew, W. F. V. P. I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey, W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meets at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P. Chas. Dupar, F. V. P. A. J. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meets

CHINA READY FOR WAR

ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW EM-
PEROR EXPECTED SOON.

Reign of Terror Predicted for Celestial Empire—Only One Good Army in Country—Serious Flaws of Soldiers.

Peking.—China is a volcano. Close observers flit in Peking, because Peking is not the place to get the real news concerning China, but foreigners long resident in the interior, in Shantung and Chihli, put the explosion ring nearer. For the present, however, the American in China is as secure as he would be in his home in the United States.

It is well understood in official and other circles that it is useless to kill foreigners. There is a general running after foreign things and foreign ways. Men having foreign training are in demand. The same men had to run for their lives in "Boxer" times. At the same time there is anxiety to shake off foreign control of everything—partly from a new feeling of national pride and partly from a desire to keep the good things for the Chinese.

Misgivings for the future are based on fear of an antidynastic rising, probably on the part of the radicals. This would become partly anti-foreign and in any case would mean anarchy.

There are a great many "armies" in China, but the only one that counts is Yuan Shi K'ai's "northern army." The Chinese are raising big horses somewhere in Mongolia for the ultimate use of the army, and hope to remount their cavalry in about four years. Of the other arms the men are smart and the recent spring maneuvers were most creditable.

There are serious flaws in the army. The Chinese soldiers will blaze away blank cartridges in fine style, but they are not trained to shoot. Target practice is rare. It is doubtful if the men would follow their officers except to the rear, and it is doubtful if the officers would go anywhere else.

The "American boycott" never seriously affected the interior. A few items of United States imports came into the interior in smaller quantities than before. It was a question for the ports, particularly those in the south. The Shanghai riots were purely local and magnified by Shanghai hysteria. A serious question is the educational one, which gives rise to the "young China" movement. This is founded on conceit, the basis of Chinese student character. They are about quarter educated and think their education is complete.

NEVER SAW A RAILROAD.

Virginia Youth Ventures Forth on First Tour and Sleeps in Jail as a Result.

Cleveland, O.—Oelrid Troy, 18 years of age, Carroll county, Virginia, long and lean and as innocent as tall, spent the other night at the Central police station.

Until a recent morning Oelrid had never seen a railroad train. All of the 18 years of his life had been spent on a farm in the back part of Carroll county; but, after Oelrid's father died and his mother became ill, four years ago, things began to break bad at the farm and soon there was a heavy mortgage in sight.

A chance seemed to offer itself in the way of a job proffered to Oelrid by his cousin in Ohio, and it was then that Oelrid made the long journey from his home to the nearest railroad station, and started on his still longer journey to his cousin's home in Ohio.

As near as Oelrid could remember, that cousin lived in a place called Rich Hill, somewhere in Ohio; but he lost the card bearing the address, and is not now sure where his cousin lives. The police gave Oelrid a bed at the station. Oelrid had spent his last cent on street car fare, and was wandering aimlessly about the streets, his baggage under his arm, when a kind-hearted citizen's attention was attracted to his forlorn appearance. The man brought the boy to the station, and Oelrid was glad to stay there all night.

DOG KEEPS SMILING NOW.

Scranton Beagle Has a Gold Tooth, and is Proud of It.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Dr. Fred S. Birchard, of Scranton, has a dog with a solid gold tooth. The dog is proud of it. The animal is a valuable English beagle. A few days ago, noticing that one of its front teeth was very much decayed, Dr. Birchard took the dog to a dentist friend. The dentist suggested that the best thing to do was to insert a gold tooth.

"I'll do it now," said the dentist, who is a great lover of animals. The operation took a little more than half an hour. All that time the intelligent animal laid back in his master's arms, submitting with an occasional whine of pain.

Now it sports about with its fine gold tooth, a curiosity for all the small boys of the community.

Old Coach a Colonial Relic.

Antrim, N. H.—Melvin D. Poore is the owner of a private coach which was built more than a century and a quarter ago in Philadelphia, and was in use during the administration of President Washington. It has been in Mr. Poore's family for more than 75 years and is in an excellent state of preservation.

TO COOK WITHOUT FIRE

CLEVER DEVICES FOR USE AT
ARMY MANEUVERS.

Merits of Invention Will Be Tested in Field Operations and Commissary Department Expects Good Results.

Washington.—Brig. Gen. Sharpe, commissary general, has sent enough of the new army fireless cookers to feed four companies to the joint camp at Mount Gretna, Pa. He has also ordered enough of the cookers to supply eight companies sent to Fort Riley, Kan., where one of the largest of the joint encampments began recently.

It is the intention of the commissary department to test the merits of this device in practical field operations. The cooker in its present form has been constructed by the army artificers themselves; there are no patent rights connected with it, and it is so simple that any boy handy with tools could make one in the course of a day according to the army standard. The commissary department is highly gratified over the success in the experiments made in the west, and the officers are devoting their attention to developing minor improvements, such as the application of devices for automatically sealing the cooking vessels and lightening the weight of the outfit.

The large six-compartment cookers first made weighed 450 pounds each, but they have been lightened, and one development is a single compartment cooker weighing a little over 100 pounds which has found much favor because it can be packed readily on a mule, assuring a hot supper for a detachment at the end of a day's scout. Another improvement about to be introduced is the adoption of aluminum vessels, made after the department's plans, which are expected to be indestructible.

TAKE MILLIONS FROM AMERICA.

Records Show That Immigrants Send Earnings to Home Banks.

Washington.—Millions of dollars in American gold is being hoarded annually in the banks of Italy by temporary Italian residents of the United States. This is the news that has just reached the government, along with a statement from the general commissioner of immigration at Rome that the total immigration to the states from Italy in the year 1905 approached the 500,000 mark.

The idea of most Italian emigrants, says the immigration commissioner, is to accumulate something like a fortune in the states and return with it to Italy. The intimacy of the home connection is shown by the exhibit of the Bank of Naples, which, having advertised that sort of business as its specialty, has more than 180,000 accounts opened by Italian emigrants in the United States and placed in their credit during the fiscal year just closed more than \$500,000.

During the same period Italian immigrants sent to this single bank \$328,000 and \$425,000 came from Brazil. The total receipts from such sources at the Naples bank were \$200,000 above those of the year before. And that is only one bank among dozens in Italy.

AGED WOMAN SPEEDS AUTO.

Takes Delight in Fast Driving in Spite of Her 106 Years.

Middletown, Conn.—Arrayed in gingham, visored cap and long cloak, Elizabeth Hunt, of Brooklyn borough, who is 106 years old, is making her annual tour of this state. The trip is being made in an automobile which travels by easy stages from one town to another. Hitherto the annual tour which Mrs. Hunt insists on making each year has been accomplished mostly by train.

"Not much like the stage coaches of my girlhood," she laughs. Owing to her rheumatism she has to be helped into the car, but she sits on cushions and pillows. She likes to sit on the front seat with the chauffeur, and asks many questions about the mechanism of the car, which the driver gladly explains to her.

She often tells the chauffeur not to hold the machine in, because she says she can stand as much speed as her son, who is 35 years her junior, and who also enjoys the sport.

BRICKS MADE BY LIGHTNING.

Elements Are Kind to Man Living Near Columbus, Ind.

Columbus, Ind.—Nathan H. Nesom, a farmer of Sandcreek township, has brought to this city some samples of bricks made by lightning. During a thunder, rain and hail storm on his farm recently lightning struck a stack of wheat and burned it.

Several hours later Mr. Nesom was walking through the field and found the ground so hot near the burned stack that he could not stand on it. The next day the ground was still hot, and he took a shovel and dug down to see for his own curiosity how much of the ground had been affected.

Ten inches down he found that the ground was thoroughly baked, and pieces of earth which readily broke together were taken out. The earth, which was fine black soil, is cooked to a brick red, and every bit of vegetable matter has been roasted out.

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OUR SCHOOLS.

The condition of the public schools is deplorable. The teachers, or many of them, are wild with excitement. It is not believed that the recent law passed by Congress contemplated such action that is now being pursued by the Board of Education. Not since the scandal of several years ago has there been any more excitement than exists in the public schools today. At that time many teachers were compelled to sacrifice their honor or pay a bonus to retain their schools. School officials were tyrannical and abusive to teachers who would not submit to their dictation. No teacher was safe. As years advanced, and a change made in the old school board, and a new board was established, Trustee J. Henry Smith introduced a resolution in the board protecting teachers against sharks. The teacher's tenure of office was made certain, which tended to cause the teachers to breathe air of relief. Today many of the teachers have been held back—women who stand morally above suspicion, but because some narrow, contracted supervisor has marked her down. Who is to judge of the supervisor's qualifications? Who is to say that he is qualified? Prof. Montgomery gave a philosophical reason in his reply to his enemies. If he is not capable of judging of a teacher's qualifications, who is?

Superintendent Chancellor should first investigate the supervisor who marked the teacher, and see if he had any motive. If there was a motive we should know the cause. It is a very easy matter for a supervisor to satisfy his spleen. This vindictiveness among supervisors obtains in the colored schools especially. The Bee is of the opinion that the superintendent has been imposed upon, and no one knows it better than the new superintendent, because it has been attempted within the last month. The statement of the colored superintendent is endorsed by the entire population. Mr. Chancellor cannot be too careful. It is an easy matter to make a charge against anyone, and especially a teacher, but the most important thing is to prove it. Some appointments have been held up on account of rumors. Who ever heard of an appointment of any one being held up because of a rumor? Christ had rumors concerning him. Thousands of honest men and women are convicted upon rumors of libertines, blacklegs and scoundrels. Moralists never accuse, and neither do they convict upon rumors. Some few days or weeks ago a certain Methodist minister wrote to the school authorities protesting against the appointment of a young lady who had been appointed, stating that she was unfit to teach. Now from whom did the preacher obtain his information? By whom was he requested to write this protest? The public would blush if the name of the individual was called. There are rumors concerning this very minister who wrote the protest? Suppose the Bee published the rumors against the minister? They would make interesting reading. A woman is never made bad until she comes in contact with a man. Men make women naturally bad. The poor woman has to suffer, and the man who commits the offense is the first

to file indictments for immoral conduct. The colored public schools of this city contain some of the best teachers in the world, and so far as their morals are concerned, who is the faultless accuser? Prof. Montgomery makes an error in his recommendations? If so, who is his accuser? Is he without fault? If the superintendent is not competent to check off the ability of a teacher, who is? The Bee has always been interested in the welfare and success of the public schools. It has been the instrument through which corrupt school officials have been removed and worthy and competent teachers appointed. The colored people are lucky in having such a champion as Mrs. Terrell on the Board of Education. She knows the methods; she knows the good and the bad. She is an educator, and to her the people will look, because she has no sons to appoint, no daughters to reward. The people should go to the next Congress and ask that the law be changed so that they will have redress when a Board of Education acts arbitrarily. Now they must go to the courts, where a mandamus will lie.

FORAKER THE MAN?

Some time ago The Bee suggested in its editorial columns names of certain Presidential possibilities. It said among other things that the colored Americans could not and would not support Taft, Root or Roosevelt if nominated. Taft is against the colored American because he is the creature of the administration. Root never had any love for the colored American and why should he be supported by him. Speaker Cannon has been announced as the latest possibility. But what has commended Mr. Cannon to the colored American? What claim has he on the colored vote? Has Speaker Cannon at any time raised his voice in defense of the oppressed of any nationality? Then who is the man? It is said that Senator Foraker cannot be nominated. Why? Has the Republican party arrived to the point that it refuses to nominate a man who believes in human rights or human liberty? Mr. Foraker is the only man who has raised his voice in defense of the colored American. He is no trimmer or an apologist. He has advocated human freedom and civil liberty. He sees in the colored American great possibilities. He has not been the man to promise him more than he could give. He has never closed the "door of hope" against the colored man because rebels in the South demanded it. He has never catered to an outlawed element to the detriment of those who have been faithful, true and brave upon every battlefield.

Mr. Foraker has ever been true and loyal to the colored American. The Republican party may nominate a trimmer or an apologist, but the colored voter will know what to do. He will no longer follow sentiment and neither will he be guided by false leadership as heretofore. Will the colored voter choose men who advocate his course or men who claim to be Republicans in name only. If the choice of the colored voter is not nominated he need have no fear of Mr. Bryan. If he be nominated the colored man can fare no worse than he is now. He is getting nothing now; can he get less if Mr. Bryan is nominated? He is disfranchised in the South with the consent of the party in power. Can he have anything more taken from him? He is lynched, shot and burned at the stake. Can he receive any more brutal treatment if Mr. Bryan is nominated? Then what is the Republican party, with a Republican administration doing for the colored American? Would Mr. Foraker permit such treatment if he were President? The colored American must look out for his own interest and his own welfare. In every public utterance of Mr. Foraker he has not attempted to equivocate. He has been above suspicion. He can be understood on all questions. The question that should be considered by the colored voter is, Is Senator Foraker the man?

LILY-WHITE REPUBLICANS

After having been used and sucked like a lemon, the Lily-White

Republicans in the South have organized to bar the colored voter from politics. In the State of Alabama a few weeks ago the Lily-White Republican party in that State held a convention, and by mistake or accident one colored Republican was admitted a delegate. Just think of it! The State of Alabama, with one of the largest colored Republican population of any State in the South, only allowing one colored Republican in the convention. The next move of the Democratic party will take place in Georgia—the State of Ex-Register J. W. Lyons. What is this Republican representative doing to stem the tide of popular Democratic disfranchisement? The brilliant and able editor of the Atlanta Independent is an ideal representative. We should look to him to guide the colored voter, and teach him what is right and what is wrong. The Southern colored man wants a representative like the Independent. He should not be misled by false doctrine or false leaders. The coming Presidential campaign will be one that will long be remembered. The Lily-White Republicans will endeavor to win with the active participation of the colored orator. It will not be a campaign for human rights or civil liberty. The "outs" want to get rid of the "ins." It is a graft for office, in which the colored voter will not be permitted to be a factor, except to vote in a few States in which the colored man is not disfranchised. There is a Lily-White fever in this city. But the colored Republicans outnumber the whites by a large majority. When an effort is made in this city by white Republicans to draw the color line it will be understood that two colored Republican delegates will be sent to the convention. Lily-whitism will soon be a thing of the past. The time will soon come when men will be elected to represent principles.

MORE OBJECTIONABLE.

It is to be regretted that Prof. Clark was not reappointed to his old position as supervisor principal. There are supervisors more objectionable to the schools than Mr. Clark. There are at least two who should be disciplined or transferred to some other position. The Bee was of the opinion that Prof. Bailey would have been promoted. He is one of the most popular school officers in the system. The teachers all think well of him, because he is a man who never attempts to make a teacher think that he is the boss and he the servant. Prof. Clark is a similar supervisor. The Bee would suggest to Mr. Chancellor the propriety of making a personal investigation of his case. Still the Bee regrets exceedingly the retirement of Prof. Clark from his former position, and at the same time no appointment has given greater satisfaction than that of Prof. Roscoe Conkling Bruce, the son of Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce. Mr. Bruce is a young man of brilliant traits, and no doubt one of the most polished scholars and orators in this country. Roscoe is a product of our high school, and also a graduate of Harvard College, Massachusetts. The Bee is grateful to Mr. Chancellor for the appointments of Misses Mattie F. Bowen and Emma Patterson, who are doing more for the uplifting of the youth than any of those who marked them down. Miss Bowen especially is the manager of an institution that is doing great good for the uplifting of fallen girls. Who is doing similar work? Miss Patterson, aside from her school work, is helping fallen humanity. Compare the work of these two ladies with that of those who have marked them down.

IT WILL BE?

The Board of Education has ordered an examination for principalships of the High and Armstrong Manual Training Schools. It would have been a good idea to have ordered an examination for Normal School No. 1 as well. Why should there be exceptions made in other schools? Dr. Bruce Evans has made a successful teacher as well as Mrs. Cooper. The Bee would suggest a division in the M Street High School. That is, appoint a man over the boys and permit

Mrs. Cooper to teach the girls. The question now is, who will it be? The next principal of the High School will be either Prof. Du Bois, Prof. L. M. Hershaw or Prof. Bruce. Prof. Hershaw would make a fine principal of the High School. He is a practical educator and a man of fine business qualities. Prof. Evans may be succeeded by someone else, but The Bee is of the opinion the Board is making a mistake.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE.

The colored man united.
A good Republican nominated for President.
Ben Tillman muzzled.
Honest men keep their promises.
Berney Clark reappointed.
Dr. Bruce Evans vindicated.
Conspiracy in the schools exposed.
THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW
What has become of Miss Mary Hall?
Why dominating supervisors are not removed?
Who will be principal of the high school?
If Miss Dickson was given an investigation?
Will she be permitted to vindicate herself?

PUBLIC OPINION.

THE MOST QUOTED JOURNAL.

(From the National Mirror.)
It is a great and merited compliment to say that the Washington Bee is today the most extensively "quoted" negro newspaper published. Editor Chase has a fine conception of his calling, and is producing a paper which reflects credit upon his judgment and ability.

DR. DREW.

(From the Paragraph.)
The Bee says Dr. Drew has one foot on a plan to build a large church. We would like to know where the other foot is.
The pocket of the public.—Ed.

A GOOD CROP.

(From the Tuskegee Student.)
If you want to have a good crop be sure that you learn to plow your land deep. Deep plowing will cause the water to soak into the land instead of washing the land away. Besides, when one plows deep there is little need of terraces. Much time and money are now spent in terracing land when deep plowing would save the expense of terracing, besides producing more crops. If the land is plowed deep the moisture goes in and remains, and the crops do not suffer during the dry season.

THE CHRISTIAN CONGRESS.

(From the Charleston Messenger.)
Alas and alack! that a powerful organization of representative and intelligent negroes should have acted in a manner to have merited the many criticisms that have been heaped upon the Young People's Christian Congress for the manner in which they conducted their meeting three weeks ago in Washington. The story that comes from Washington is not at all commendable, and reflects considerable discredit upon those who had the meeting in charge.

We have been informed that the dissatisfaction was of a social and religious nature. The committee on program is accused of two palpable sins—first, the leaving of darker-hued members leaving out of representatives of the Baptist faith from the program. The Bee says that the Baptists of Washington were the most energetic in working up the meeting and in entertaining the strangers than any of the other denominations, and yet they were the least recognized, and their very best men, many of them the finest orators in the country, were slighted and left from the program.

Surely this is not very commendable, and does not advertise favorably the common sense of those who were in power.

We are sorry that the executive heads of the Congress conducted themselves in a manner as to draw unpleasant criticism of a mammoth religious and educational movement in the interest of the race. But if, as the Bee says, the congress is an institution in name only, and composed of quasi heads, with no membership, etc., it is evident that the outcome of an organization thus conducted would be subjected to adverse criticism.

If the Young People's Christian Congress is not a well-regulated, organized body, as the Bee intimates, we suggest that the present officers of that organization put forth efforts to have it upon an organized basis by the time of its next session. It would be not an idealistic thing to have the unpleasant comments repeated next year. Such exhibitions as were demonstrated three weeks ago have greater damaging effects upon the race than the combined record of murderous assaults by ignorant negroes in the South, for they reflect upon his aesthetic capacity at its highest development. It shows his mental constriction at its broadest point.

OUR UNRIVALED STATE HOUSE.

(From the Steelton Press.)
Pennsylvania's new capitol has been finished within the appropriation, and within the time limit fixed by the act

authorizing it.
There has not been the shadow of a suspicion of graft in connection with its construction.
In beauty, stability and commodiousness it surpasses the most sanguine expectations.
Breaking all records for economy and speed of construction, admirably adapted to the uses for which it is intended, equaled by few buildings anywhere for artistic excellence of design and adornment, erected wholly out of the current revenues of the commonwealth, this magnificent edifice stands a shining monument to the capacity, integrity and resourcefulness of Pennsylvania.
To the members of the building commission, the architect and the builder, the people of Pennsylvania owe a debt of great gratitude for this unrivaled achievement.

BISHOP GRANT.

(From the Seattle Republican.)
It was Bishop Grant who said in reply to a proposition of some Anglo-Saxon that the negroes of this country should all be fattened, killed and eaten by the Caucasians, that if the white man would eat the head of one negro he would have more brains in his belly than he had in his head.

DR. J. E. SHEPARD.

(From the Indianapolis Freeman.)
The largest and handsomest cut presented by the Washington Bee in a decade was that of Dr. James E. Shepard, North Carolina's young leader. He is now rendering splendid service for mankind as field worker among the negroes of America for the International Sunday School Association. Dr. Shepard's career has already been unusually brilliant and successful, but his best days are yet to come.

THE NIAGARA CONVENTION.

(From the Charleston Advocate.)
The Niagara convention has met at Harper's Ferry, and met with a West Virginia welcome, as we predicted. While this paper was not among the invited guests at that meeting, it is not too biased to rejoice that the meeting was a success, and that our State furnished the free soil upon which freedom of any opinion may meet and express their candid opinions.

SCHOOL BOARD APPROVES MR. CHANCELLOR'S NOMINEES.

Long List of Teachers Submitted by Him Meets Indorsement—Principals of Four High Schools Yet to Be Appointed.
Following an executive session lasting an hour and 25 minutes, the Board of Education, at its regular meeting at the Franklin School Building, approved list of 153 teachers submitted by Superintendent Chancellor for reappointment. The additional appointments include supervising principals, heads of various departments and class teachers.

As was expected, Miss E. C. Westcott was reappointed in the Western High School. Principals of the Eastern, M street, McKinley, and Armstrong schools were not appointed. These vacancies will be filled after an examination, to be held September 13. Any person desiring to take this examination may do so, there being no restriction as to residence, color, etc.
Two of the vacancies were filled by non-residents. These were W. W. Black, appointed a supervising principal in the white schools, and R. C. Bruce, supervising principal in the colored schools. Captain Oyster, just prior to adjournment, made a motion that action be taken relative to investigation of the methods and efficiency of the office force. Dr. Atwood promptly seconded the motion, and it was adopted.

Teachers appointed Tuesday for one year were:

Principalships.
As principal of Normal School No. 1, Miss A. M. Goding.
As supervising principals in the white schools, W. W. Black, subject to examination; C. S. Clark, W. B. Patterson, E. G. Kimball, I. Fairbrother, S. E. Kramer, H. M. Johnson, S. M. Ely, B. T. Janney.
As supervising principals in the colored schools—J. C. Nalle, F. L. Cardozo, R. C. Bruce, subject to examination, H. L. Bailey.
As principal of Normal School No. 2, Dr. Lucy E. Moten.
Heads of Departments.
Department of Modern Languages, A. W. Spanhoof.
Department of Business Practice and Training, E. L. Thurston.
Department of History, E. S. Noyes.
Department of Physics, Dr. W. A. Hedrick.
As head of Department in the Colored High and Manual Training Schools—Department of Science, N. E. Weatherless.
Work—
Department of Primary Work, Miss E. F. G. Merritt.
Department of Drawing, T. W. Hunsbeter.
Department of Domestic Science, Mrs. J. W. Shaw.
Department of Physical Training, Miss A. J. Turner.
Department of Mathematics, H. English, member of the Board of Examiners.
Department of Chemistry and Biology, E. L. Morris.
As teacher in the Central High School, Mrs. M. R. Hampson.

As teacher of music, J. G. Tyler.
As stenographer, Ada Birch.
Heads of Departments—Colored.
Department of English and History, Miss H. E. Riggs.
As directors of special work—Department of primary work, Miss V. Brown.
Department of Music, Miss A. Bentley.
Department of Domestic Science, Miss E. S. Jacobs.
Department of Domestic Art, Mrs. W. Cate.
Kindergarten Department, Miss C. Watkins.
Department of Physical Training, Rebecca Stonerod.
As Director of Night Schools, B. Murch.
As Librarian, Miss Nina Goetz.
As Assistant Directors of Special Work—
Department of Music, J. T. Layman.
Department of Domestic Art, Miss Jeannette E. Anderson.
Department of Kindergarten Work, Miss Grace E. Campbell.
As Kindergarten Training Teacher, Miss Helen Gordon.
Graded School Teachers.
L. A. Chester, C. G. Rivot, E. B. Baldwin, Clair Burkett, L. M. Bishop, M. E. Robinson, E. T. Prince, M. L. Scott, A. M. Coulter, Adele Moore, J. L. Winfield, Marguerite McPherson, M. A. Tait, Jane Hodges, M. J. Magdalen Breuninger, H. K. Raymond, M. L. Murphy, Eliza Canon, Louise Ghatfield, Mary Cleveland, Z. B. Rose, J. E. Rosse, E. P. Wild, H. F. Doolap, M. B. Hardy, L. H. Berry, F. Whitney, Lillian Halley, Nelly Ramsey, A. C. Bright, E. H. Lamson, E. Jones, E. M. Johnson, Catharine Boyle, Julia McClellan, Reginald Thompson, H. Childress, L. W. Irvine, E. C. Cole, N. C. Coles, Viola Offutt, M. K. Blumford, Bertha Nordhoff, Lena Fowling, Marian Larner, M. G. Garst, M. D. Jack, H. M. Bugbee, M. V. Hildreth, C. V. Graham, N. W. Hallam, A. Townsend, K. E. Williams, Laura Thompson, H. M. Soule, T. D. Adams, C. Snow, M. Farquhar, Laura J. Smith, K. E. Bresnahan, Wellesley Paddock, Jennie P. Gady, Josephine Mason, Isabelle R. Meloy, Rachel Coffey, E. G. Swann, M. Deming, M. G. Sylvester, C. Robinson, A. Graft, A. Tucker, C. M. Thomas, M. H. Perry, J. B. Allen, H. G. Douglas, A. Grimke, M. E. Cromwell, E. M. Deane, G. B. Campbell, F. J. Douglas, E. Beason, M. A. Brodie, S. A. Davis, Emma Patterson, A. R. Bowen, A. Johnson, M. B. May, Edith Savoy, M. Gibbons, F. M. Costin, M. E. Hill, L. J. Moten, Herndon Jones, E. Browne, I. C. Plummer, Joseph Johnson, Gertrude Early, E. R. Clark, G. Harris, F. E. Richardson, E. C. Johnson, C. J. Shields, N. H. Lewis, G. Forrester, B. F. Nalle, E. B. Lewis.

J. A. LANKFORD AND THE NATIONAL BUSINESS LEAGUE.
J. A. Lankford, M. S., the architect and builder, the organizer and president of the local Business League, and commissioner-general of the Jamestown Exposition for the District of Columbia, is no doubt one of the most active characters in the United States. He has not only captured the people of Washington through his pluck, push and energy, and as one who is a lover, supporter and upholder of the race and all its enterprises. He is not only a great architect and builder, but a big-hearted, broad-minded gentleman, and it was plainly demonstrated at the National Negro Business League, when he was appointed on the resolution commended by Dr. Booker T. Washington, in Atlanta, Ga., to get out the address resolutions to the country for the National Negro Business League.

Every race-loving negro should stand by, uphold and support such young men as he.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.
The third quarterly meeting of the Sunday School Union, of this city, will meet in Ebenezer M. E. Church, Fourth and D streets, southeast, tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Miss Sarah Janifer, president; Miss N. A. Chapelle, secretary. The following is the program:
Singing—By the Union.
Prayer—Pastor of the Church.
Chorus—Ebenezer Choir.
Roll Call of Schols; Reading of Minutes.
Music—Lincoln Memorial, Congregational.
Paper—Miss Lottie Watts, Ebenezer M. E.
Recitation—Miss Bessie Kinney, Ebenezer M. E.
Remarks—Mr. T. J. Calloway, Superintendent Lincoln Memorial.
Solo—Miss Mary Minor, Union Wesleyan A. M. E. Z.
Paper—Mr. Charles F. Sprague, Ebenezer M. E.
Recitation—Miss Anna S. Payne, Metropolitan A. M. E.
Collection.
Paper—Mr. S. M. Dudley, Union Wesleyan A. M. E. Z.
Quartet—Ebenezer M. E.
(Five minutes' report by Mr. J. B. Pair, delegate to the Young People's Christian Congress, who represented the Union.)
Address—Dr. A. H. Stephens, Nineteenth Street Baptist.
Solo—Miss C. A. Patterson, Metropolitan A. M. F.
Benediction.



TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not accept subscriptions with collectors.

Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

Mrs. Julia Septwich, who has been with her husband in Jamaica, has returned to the city, the guest of her mother-in-law. Mrs. Septwich has had a very enjoyable time while in the South.

Mrs. Ella V. C. Williams will visit the city this month.

Mr. Richard Johnson is quite ill.

"Edgway," which is now running in the Bee, will be followed by another new story.

Attorney L. M. King has returned to the city from New York City.

Miss Jeannette E. Anderson has returned from New York City, where she graduated in domestic art.

Mr. Samuel Milton has returned to the city.

Attorney Price W. Frisby will leave the city on a little vacation this month.

Miss Maud Agnes Baxter will leave the city with her mother this month for Staunton, Va.

Mrs. Baker and Miss Baker, of New Haven, Conn., were the guests of the Allen family, on Corcoran street, last week, and left yesterday. They were delighted with their visit.

Mrs. McCoy (nee Effie Richardson), who was married in Richmond, Va., on August 22, arrived in the city Sunday morning. Mrs. McCoy will leave in October for Virginia, her future home.

Mr. Vernon G. Crews, of Ledroit Park, who has been to Seabright, N. J., arrived in the city Tuesday evening, highly delighted with his trip.

Miss Ruth Piper, who spent her vacation with friends at Asbury Park, N. J., has returned to the city.

Miss Ida M. Fillmore, after three weeks' pleasant outing at Chantilly, Va., is back in the city and preparing to resume her work as kindergarten teacher in the public schools.

On the 29th of August the Nineteenth Street Baptist Christian Endeavor Society gave a trolley ride to Falls Church, and despite the rain fully two hundred joined in the pleasure, and made it one of the most delightful outings of the season. Mr. Joseph H. Lee and Mr. A. S. Pinkett were responsible for the successful arrangements, and gave to those participating a right to wish a return of such a journey. They wish to thank the many friends who have the inclement weather to help them out and aid the church.

Mrs. Catherine Jones, of Philadelphia, had a two-weeks' pleasant visit to this city. Miss Jones was the guest of Mrs. William H. Haynes, of Eleventh street.

We are glad to announce that our real estate agent, Whitfield McKinley, has recovered from a serious spell of illness.

Miss Celestine West, of Philadelphia, well known in this district, is visiting Mrs. Susie Fisher, in Eleventh street.

Notwithstanding the inclement and threatening weather the St. Luke's Church excursion to Somerset Beach on the 29th ult., carried between six and seven thousand patrons.

The regular fall picnics by the vestry and congregation of St. Luke's Church takes place next Wednesday, the 12th inst., at Green Willow Park, Anacostia.

Miss Sarah Washington returned to the city Monday in response to a telegram sent her that her mother was seriously ill. Miss Washington has been visiting friends at Asbury Park, N. J., for several weeks, and by reason of the illness of her mother had to forego her contemplated trip to Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Rosie B. Coleman and Miss Rebecca F. Guy, who have been spending a month's vacation with relatives in Hanover county, Va., will return home Monday next.

Mrs. Rosie Lee Daniels of New York City was in this city several days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Y. D. Peters, 415 First street, northwest. During her attendance at Howard University several years since Mrs. Daniels (nee Brooks) made many warm friends, who are now pleased to see her among them again. She is en route to New York from Danville, Va., where she spent several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. C. H. Bohanan, of Jersey City, N. J., is stopping at 1605 New Jersey avenue, northwest.

The success of the recent Knights Templar parade is due to Mr. Charles Freeman, of the Court of Appeals.

Mrs. Florence Clark has returned home from Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. James Beal gave a tea at her home in Troy, N. Y., in honor of Miss Julia Bush, of the District.

Mr. Jesse Tyler was entertained by Miss Aberta Bailey, a former classmate at Oberlin, at her home in Kansas City, Mo., during his visit to that city.

Mrs. E. L. Benton, of New Haven, Conn., entertained in honor of her three brothers, Messrs. Charles, John and A. Fuller during their visit to that city.

Mr. Charles Fuller is a resident of the city of Washington.

Attorney J. Howard, a former student of Howard University, is the Exalted Ruler of the Elks' Lodge, of Hamilton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Stevens have left the city, and expect to visit their sister, Mrs. M. Gonner, on their way home.

Miss Lillian Colden, after a pleasant trip to Boston, has returned. Her cousin, Miss Ella Randolph, entertained in her honor just before Miss Lillian left.

Mrs. Julia Williams is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. S. Skeaton, of Columbus, Ohio.

Miss A. S. Bradley attended the whist party given in honor of Miss C. L. Chatman, by Mrs. H. J. Weakley at her home in Chicago.

Miss Mary Davenport has been visiting friends in Chester, S. C.

Mr. W. H. Scott is in Virginia visiting friends.

Miss Sadie R. Washington entertained many friends at her home in Charlotte, N. C., in honor of Miss Lillian Dancy.

Misses Smallwood and Curtis, of this city, were guests at an Indian dinner given by Mr. W. R. Sobers at his apartments in Chicago the latter part of August.

Miss Marion Hughes has gone to Newport News to visit her aunt, Mrs. J. P. H. Coleman.

Mrs. Annie Tell, of San Antonio, Texas, who has been here visiting her son, Mr. Alexander Woods, has returned to her home.

Miss Edna Ratley is the guest of Misses Maggie and Essie Tate, of Charlotte, N. C., and the Misses Tate entertained in honor of Miss Rattley and Miss L. Dancy.

Miss Effie Simmons, while in Philadelphia, was the guest of Miss Etta Williamson.

Miss Lillian Dancy is the guest of Mr. J. W. Brown, at Charlotte, N. C.

Miss Georgie Foster is here as the guest of relatives and friends.

Miss Mabel Kennard, who has been here with friends, has returned to Baltimore, Md.

Lawyer E. A. Patten and family, who have resided on Twelfth street near Florida avenue for some time, have moved in their beautiful new home, No. 1731 Twelfth street, which they have bought.

Mr. B. D. Allgood, after a pleasant stay in Washington, left for Atlanta, Ga., a few days ago.

Mr. C. T. Tascos is spending some time in Jersey City as his brother's guest.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Brown were entertained by Mrs. Coleman Brown at her home in Harrisonburg, Va.

Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Townsend entertained brilliantly at their home in Nashville, Tenn., many visiting friends. Among them was Miss Elfrida A. Kennedy, of the District of Columbia.

Miss Bertha Cobb is the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. Treadwell, of Fort Cheatham.

Miss E. A. Kennedy was the guest of Miss Carrie M. Bryant, of Nashville, Tenn., for three weeks or more.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Moore, of Sacramento, expect to reside here permanently after the first of next month.

Mrs. F. Thompson was during her visit to Philadelphia the guest of Mrs. L. S. Rumford, of Montrose street.

Dr. Sewell enjoyed August by visiting his parents in Tennessee.

Mr. Arthur Brown, of the Census Bureau, and his wife have returned to the city.

Mrs. William Kinney, of Chicago, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. White spent most of the warm season visiting friends in New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Richmond, Va.

Among those present at a hop given at the Sea Cottage, Saratoga Springs, were the following Washingtonians—Miss G. H. Wade, Miss V. Thompson and Prof. Kelly Miller.

Mrs. Lula Jackson has her cousin, Mrs. E. Johnson, of Richmond, as her guest.

Miss V. Shepard is in Charlotte, N. C., the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Pethel.

Mrs. Hattie E. Purse has returned to the city.

Misses Bertie and Rachel Baradall, of Newport News, are the guests of friends here.

Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Arrington, who have been to Goldsboro, N. C., to visit their mother, have returned.

Mr. Eber Heart is having a pleasant time, and was entertained with others by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott, in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. H. T. Swann is in Jersey City visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Waddell.

Mrs. Mary E. Jones and children, Clarice and Georgia, who have been in Virginia for several weeks, returned to the city Monday evening. They had a most delightful trip.

Mrs. Rosetta E. Lawson, who has been to Sebbville, S. C., returned to the city last week.

Hon. W. F. Powell, ex-minister to Haiti, was in the city this week, the guest of Mr. Wm. Mayes, of 1822 Eleventh street, northwest. Mr. Mayes is one of Washington's representative citizens and a social factor.

Mr. W. H. McNeill is at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Isles. He will be in the city shortly.

Mr. Lloyd Williams, of Cleveland, Ohio, was in the city this week, the guest of Register and Mrs. W. T. Vernon.

Miss Bessie Hall, who has been the guest of her brother, Mr. Winfield Hall, of 1038 Eleventh street, northwest, for some time, left the city Saturday for Wilmington, Del., where she is teaching school.

Miss Anna Gibson, who has been quite ill for some time, is able to be out again. Miss Gibson will visit New York this month.

Miss Joe Gibson, who has been spending her vacation in Warrenton, Va., has returned to the city.

Miss Mattie R. Bowen has returned to the city from Richmond, Va.

MATINEE.

Don't forget the Nonpareil Pleasure Club's matinee at the True Reformers' Hall Monday September 17. All school children are invited to attend from 2 to 7 P. M. Good music. Admission 15 cents.

CITY BRIEFS.

Mr. J. A. Lankford, of the Business League, has returned to the city.

Henry T. Bragg and Miss Henrietta Jackson, who were charged with fornication and adultery, were discharged in the Police Court Tuesday. W. Calvin Chase was attorney.

Mrs. Dean, of the W. C. T. U., left the city for New York last week.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the St. Luke's excursion was a success.

Dr. S. L. Carruthers has started a movement in his church to raise \$2,500 in 10 weeks.

If you want a live paper read the Bee.

"NURSE IN SPANISH WAR."

"Mrs. Curtis apparently knew the given name of every negro in town. She went much among them while here, and did much to relieve their distress. She referred to them repeatedly as 'my own dear people,' and seemed genuinely interested in them. What astonished her white friends most was that every negro in town seemed to know all about Mrs. Curtis."

"To be sure, the whites thought that they all knew all about her, too. They knew that she had been sent to California by Secretary Taft on the recommendation of Surgeon-General O'Reilly, of the United States army; they knew that she had been through the Spanish-American War, doing service as an army nurse in Cuba that won her the admiration of the Washington authorities; they knew that she had been an intimate friend of Clara Barton; that she had done relief work in Galveston after the flood. After she had gone they asked themselves, 'What do we know about her?' and were forced to answer, 'Nothing'—even though she had gone to school with Kate Felton and knew their given names and the names of their servants."

"Now, as soon as she has sufficiently recovered from the illness which detained her in the East she is coming back to press her suits for damages against those responsible for her trouble."

DR. PRICE APPOINTED.

Dr. John W. Price, V. S., who successfully passed the civil service examination as meat inspector, has been appointed veterinary inspector at St. Joseph, Mo. Dr. Price practiced his profession for some time in this city very successfully. He is an enterprising man, full of ambition.

During Dr. Price's stay in this city he came in contact with a few weak veterinary surgeons, who found in him a man of superior ability. This appointment is gratifying to friends of Dr. Price.

READ THE BEE.

Arrests May Follow

CONSPIRACY EXPOSED.

Rev. J. Andrew Taylor Vindicated—The Woman Makes A Clean Breast Of The Affair.

Rev. J. Andrew Taylor, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, arrived in the city last week from New York. He was looking well, and is prepared to use force on the merits of the case. At a meeting of the church members last week about three or four hundred were present, and a riot was averted by the skillful management of the friends of the pastor. The opposition put in nomination Deacon Sample Leneir, and the friends of Rev. Taylor put in Deacon Cook as the presiding officer of that meeting. This was to test the strength of the friends of Rev. Taylor. Deacon Cook, the Taylor candidate, was elected by over two-thirds of the actual votes present. The next attempt was to silence Attorney F. L. Jones, who is an active member of the church and formerly a trustee. He is the legal adviser of the majority of the church membership. The opposition claimed that Attorney Jones was responsible for an officer coming to the church, and as this charge could not be sustained the astute attorney succeeded in having the minutes of the former meeting confirmed, which accepted the resignation of Rev. Taylor, and allowed him three months' vacation with pay. The church was also indignant because a few malcontents refused to allow the action of the former church meeting to be carried out that Rev. Taylor be allowed to preach his farewell sermon. It is stated upon the best authority that there will be no further disorder at future church meetings, as the members are determined to have ample protection, as the trustees have absolutely refused to preserve order at their meetings, and it is stated that there would not have been any disorder if the trustees would do their duty.

A DENIAL.

Miss Rosa Johnson has written a letter to the church exposing the conspiracy against Rev. Taylor, and declaring in this letter that Rev. Taylor is entirely innocent, and placing the responsibility of the cowardly attack upon Rev. Taylor where it belongs. Miss Johnson states in her letter that the men who conspired to ruin Rev. Taylor are responsible for the charge. A special meeting of the members was held this week, and action was taken to have arrested those who conspired to ruin the reputation of Rev. Taylor. The people are wild and indignant, and before many more moons decisive action will be taken by the church. It is stated that several arrests will be made next week. The friends of Rev. Taylor consist of the moneyed element in the church, and the cause of the opposition to Rev. Taylor is that he will not permit a certain element in the church to handle the funds of the church. Sensational developments will occur next week.

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

District Grand Master J. H. Coleman has recovered from his recent illness, and is out again.

The delegates of the subordinate lodges to the 13th B. M. C., which convenes in Richmond, Va., October 2-8 next, met at Odd Fellows' Hall Tuesday evening last and organized by electing J. H. Brown, of Potomac Union Lodge No. 1965 chairman, and C. S. Hill, of J. McC. Crumville Lodge No. 1437 as secretary. The district delegation, with a hundred or more delegates from the Northern and Northwestern States, will leave here for Richmond on a special train at 12:30 October 1, arriving there about 11 A. M. Fare for round trip is \$3.75.

P. N. F. Algier White, of Free Grace Lodge No. 1343, is improving slowly.

M. V. P. Rev. W. J. Howard was called to Portsmouth, Va., on business this week. Very busy man, he.

BIG GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

The biggest minstrel show that has ever been in this city will show at the corner of 15th and H streets, N. W., commencing Monday, September 3, Labor Day. If you want to see and hear fun you should not fail to hear and see these minstrels. The singers and dancers are said to be the greatest in the United States. The actors are all colored. It is said that the female dancers and singers are unsurpassed. See advertisement in another column. There is no end to fun in these minstrels.

THE ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOT-TISH RITE AMONG COLORED MEN IN THE U. S. A.

The first colored man to receive the degrees of the A. A. S. R. in the U. S. was Joseph W. B. Smith, who received the degrees from a French inspector-general who was sick, and in return for the kindness of Ill. Smith in nursing him and at his death, Smith fell heir to his Masonic books, etc.

In 1842 Ill. Smith conferred these degrees upon Henry H. Gilbert, of Philadelphia, Pa., who is the oldest colored Scottish Rite Mason in the U. S. From this source the New York Supreme Council originated.

In 1850, at Philadelphia, Pa., Dr. St. Larine, 33rd degree, of the Supreme Council of France, conferred the degrees

upon Hon. David Leary, a leading colored citizen of Philadelphia.

In 1854 from this source emanated the King David Supreme Council, with its Grand East at Philadelphia, Pa. From this Council, in consequence of a difference of minds, the Philadelphia Supreme Council was formed with its Grand East at Philadelphia, Pa.

In 1860 the Supreme Council of Washington, D. C., was formed. Later the Rev. Dr. James A. Handy formed what was known as the Baltimore Supreme Council, with its Grand East at Baltimore, Md., October 21. In 1880 the several Supreme Councils assembled in New York City for the purpose of forming a union. This not being accomplished, the call was made for January 13th, 1881, at New York. At this session it was decided to consolidate into two Supreme Councils in accordance with the Article of 1786.

In 1886 a union was formed between the King David and King Frederick Supreme Councils at Philadelphia, Pa. In 1887 a union was formed between the Baltimore Supreme Council and the Washington Supreme Council. In 1895 the Ill. John G. Jones, 33rd degree, of Chicago, Ill., renovated the rite at Washington, D. C., and incorporated the same with its Grand East at the D. C.

In 1897 the Ill. D. F. Seville, 33rd degree, followed suit under the obedience of the Compact Masons for the D. C., and the same was duly incorporated under the D. C. laws. In connection with these Supreme Councils, Dr. Stringer, of Mississippi, formed what was known as the Southern Supreme Council, and a council was formed in New York under the Fields Supreme Council, so it will be seen that there are at least eight or ten all claiming to be the simon-pure article. To be plain about the matter, under the existing conditions had not this, the bone of contention, found its way into Blue Masonry, the same conditions would not have existed.

The only Supreme Councils that are lawfully entitled to work the degrees of the A. A. S. R. are the Incorporated Factions, and our reasons for saying the same is that the Article of 1786 specifies how many Councils shall exist in this country, and in accordance with said article one was formed in 1801 and the other in 1873, so we can all draw our own conclusions. All who have received these degrees are as legal as any in the United States. Among the colored members of the rite, the Bee has advocated peace and union. In the course of time the white brethren of the United States will take a hand in the game, and then we see who is legal and who is bogus, spurious and clandestine, etc. We had better cease firing before it is too late. There are lots in the District of Columbia who are wearing the pins of K. T. and Shrine charms that have no more idea of Masonry than pouring water on a duck's back.

MRS. CURTIS.

For some time the inquisitive and so-called white people have questioned the sincerity of Mrs. A. M. Curtis, who has been very active for a number of years in doing all she could for the race she represents. Mrs. Curtis has never at any time attempted directly or indirectly to hide her identity with the race she claims to represent. She has been foremost in all movements that tend to advance humanity, no matter what the nationality or the color of the skin may be. She is an enthusiastic worker, and at all times she has been untiring in her efforts to do good. During the California disaster Mrs. Curtis went with others, or rather she was sent as one of the nurses to that distressed State. It will be seen by an excerpt from the San Francisco, Cal., Daily Call that some Southern white women took exceptions because Mrs. Curtis interested herself particularly in the colored people. The following from the paper will explain itself.

MASONS INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS.

A LIVELY FIGHT EXPECTED.

There are in this city three sets of Masons among the colored people. There is a faction known as the 19th street; a faction known as the Virginia avenue, and the National Compact. Last week the faction known as the 19th street Masons filed an injunction against the Virginia avenue Masons, restraining them from doing any more business. Grand Master Grimshaw, who represents the Virginia Baptists, said to a Bee representative some time ago that he was ready to meet all injunctions that may be placed against his organization. The Virginia avenue Masons are men of influence, money, education and standing, and they declare that they will spend \$50,000, if necessary. About 40 of the 19th street faction met last week for the purpose of raising \$250 for attorney's fee, which failed, but over \$30 was collected. Many of the members object to white counsel, in view of the fact that the organization contains five or six colored attorneys, and not one has been retained.

The Virginia avenue faction will quite likely employ all colored counsel. There are about 50 or 60 colored members of the bar connected with the Virginia faction. It is claimed that the courts are without jurisdiction, and cannot be enjoined. Others claim that they are the oldest organization in the United States, and that the other side is spurious.

From present outlook the fight will be a lively one. Full particulars next week.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

M. W. Henry Cox, M. W. G. M. of the Compact Masons for the D. C., deserves great credit for the able manner in which he has held the members of the craft together. He has had a hard fight, but he has the boys in hand.

An old friend—Solomon H. Lomax, of the war department, has had a very bad time with his hand. He is somewhat improved.

Ill. C. W. Procter, 33rd degree, one of our citizens, has removed from 13th and Massachusetts avenue, northwest, to 920 L street, northwest. Brother Procter is a prominent craftsman of the District of Columbia.

Rev. Martin, presiding elder of the Potomac district, reports good news from his district on the 8th. They gave a fine picnic at Westley, Montgomery county, Md., several visiting clubs being present.

The 13th landmark of Masonry—give each Mason the right of appeal. When Grand Lodges of Masons failed to observe the landmarks they cease to be a Grand Lodge.

The Grand Commandery of K. T. assembled Monday, September 3rd, on Maryland avenue, southwest, from 1st to 3d. After formation, preceded by music, they marched first to Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, to 15th street, to Jackson place, to Connecticut avenue, northwest, to 17th street, northwest, to Rhode Island avenue, to Vermont avenue, to T. to 7th, and then to the baseball park. After addresses, etc., there was an inspection and review, followed in the evening by a public reception at the Washington Light Infantry Armory, on 15th street, northwest. On Tuesday they embarked on the Jane Mosley for a sail down the river. Commanderies from Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, New York, Michigan, Delaware, Virginia, New Jersey and Louisiana were represented. The fraters and their friends had an enjoyable time.

The action of the boss barbers in raising prices of shaves went into effect September 1. Barbers attribute the increased price to new rules issued by the health department.

Pierce Moore, of Roanoke, Va., brakeman on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, was killed last Friday at the home of his mother.

Read the Bee.

Under the present system of special appropriations the President receives nearly \$250,000 annually. Representative Maynard, of Virginia, has introduced a bill increasing the President's salary to \$100,000 per year.

September 1, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M., for the D. C. (incorporated) has filed an injunction against the M. W. G. Lodge by W. H. Grimshaw, G. M., and others, to restrain them from working Masonry in the D. C. Attorneys A. A. Lipscomb and William Ellison are representing the complainants. The outcome will be watched with much interest by all interested.

Mrs. Dr. Harris has returned from her trip. She had a delightful time.

Ill. W. H. Johnson, 33rd degree, P. G. M., is now residing at 1141 15th northwest.

Miss Carrie Ghant is the guest of Miss Lottie Johnson, of 125 D street, southwest, where she will spend three weeks visiting her many friends. Miss Johnson will make it pleasant for her during her stay.

Monday, unexpectedly, we attended the K. T. drill in company with the Ill. Brother Richard Brown. The frater made a fine showing. The commissioners, we noticed, were not present. We noticed among the prominent sir knights present the R. E. G. C. Sir W. H. J. Malvin, P. R. E. G. C. Sir P. H. Carson, J. W. Freeman, J. N. Dosten, H. C. Harris, L. H. Wayne, Sir and Rev. William H. Severson, Brother Brooks, father of Ill. P. B. Brooks, M. D., 33rd degree. We failed to see Brother Ottaway Holmes, P. E. C., of Mt. Calvary Commandery No. 4. K. T. Also we noticed P. R. E. G. C. and Present G. Secretary Ill. Brother William H. Myers. We noticed that Brother Sir E. W. Shields, P. E. C. Also Dr. Gains and a host of the others. Some of the boys are angry about the injunction, but the courts will decide who is right. We also notice Sir Knight Perry H. Frisby in line (attorney-at-law).

Some of the brothers in talking said how nice it would be if the boys were all united. There will never be unification until certain fraters are placed six feet east and west and six foot deep.

Sir Knight George H. Newman, P. G. C., was noticeable for his activity in line. Taking it from a presentable standpoint, the sir knights made a fine showing, but they will never be right until they come to time.

The New York Commandery won the flag. Major A. J. Brooks was one of the judges.



Read The Bee.

EDGRAY

OR

THE BLACK HEIR

By Mrs. Arabella V. Chase, author of "A Peculiar People," "Levi Trooman, Or She Kept Her Word," etc.
(Written expressly for The Washington Bee.)

CHAPTER II.

A MONUMENT.

"After all," said Edgray, "it is not so bad to be dark-skinned, and have persons call you a Negro or a colored individual. I found Mr. Goodman so nice and fatherly that I never thought of the difference in our complexion."

"Now, Pearl, you will not have to teach. You can help me in my business until you feel like getting married. It is nice to have you graduate, but your temper would be ruined if you taught school a while. Colored children do sometimes inherit fortunes. While some of our people are praising the white people of the North for their liberality in giving for the upbuilding of the Negro race, there are some good white people in the South, and they want to see our people progress."

Ruby said that while she had not said so, she felt that the undertaking was too great for one as young as her brother. "Edgray will never be able to get one of our best girls to marry him if he insists on being nothing but a coachman. We have only the one brother, and he should choose some higher work—say some of the professions."

"What will Zella Oyalton say? I'll not be surprised if she turns Edgray off for a lawyer, doctor or a preacher when she comes home."

"Then where does Edgray expect to come in with any of our girls?"

No one made any reply to Ruby, and Mrs. Jones remembered all that Edgray had said to her on a previous occasion. She laid her hand on Edgray's shoulder, and said:

"My boy is ambitious, and the business mantle of his father has fallen on him. The way has been opened for him to be a man, and he will succeed."

"I will tell you something which I know will be news to you, for it was to me."

"My mother was one of the slaves of Mr. Goodman's father, and when most of the slaves went off my poor father was in the midst. Mother said as she had a home she would remain in it until father had another. I was an infant in my mother's arms when father went away, so I do not remember anything about him, and mother never heard of him. My mother received her portion of the estate, and never left the plantation. She sleeps calmly now in the Goodman Cemetery."

"One day while I was playing at mother's door my father came to our cabin and told mother that all the 'niggers' at his home had gone off with some strange white men, but as he was small they told him they could not take him."

"Mr. Goodman's father told mother to keep him, and she did, and he helped mother a great deal."

"This house in which we are living is standing on the ten-acre lot given to mother, and all that woodland in the rear of the fence is the ten-acre lot which your father received on conditions."

"The understanding was that in order to possess it he was to remain with us, and when old enough he was to marry me, or the land would go to mother to keep or sell."

"So your father has a little love secret he has never told us?"

"Every servant in the Goodman household descended from the Goodman slaves, and that is why they are doing so well."

"Nearly half of Fair-View is built on a part of the estate of the Goodman's, and everybody would like to say that he sprang from them."

It was decided that more talk on Edgray and his business was unnecessary.

After the evening meal, Mr. Jones did not give any of the other members of the family an opportunity to talk. He told Edgray that it was a very nice thing to be a high school graduate, to be a preacher with D. D. after one's name, or a M. D.; in fact, it was great to have the whole alphabet after one's name, but it was just as great to fall heir to a fortune and engage in some good business.

"I am not able to spend thousands of dollars on my boy, yet I rejoice in knowing that he has the ability to conduct a profitable establishment. Edgray is a chip off the old block, and is as great in his sphere as the king is in his."

"Begin tomorrow to seek a place to locate. Time is money, and while Mr. Goodman is working at his end of the business we will be attending to ours at our end."

This wish was not hard for Edgray

to comply with. He had already made a selection long before he had any idea that a way would be open. He had ascertained that a nice piece of ground, on which the old tobacco factory stood, was available either for cash or on the installment plan. He told his father, who sprang to his feet and grasped Edgray's hand:

"There you are! Just like your father. Don't tell me you are not born for good luck. That's the very spot I have always had in view. Tell me all about it."

Edgray said the situation was delightfully grand—just the proper elevation, with an abundance of fresh water, and in fact the only place in town that was out of the way, and yet convenient.

At the usual time each member of Mr. Jones' family retired to seek a good night's repose, except Edgray. He went to his room, but not to sleep. He was eager to start his plans. He said one hundred horses were a few to begin with, so he would allow for more.

Well, he did just as Mr. Goodman had told him, and when he got in the bed he had nearly formulated his entire plans for the arrangement of his stable and the surrounding grounds.

Before he had a chance to close his eyes in sleep he heard the gong of the milk man, which spoke in louder tones than words that daylight had come, and it was time to get out of bed.

Boys are wonderful things, and the plan that Edgray submitted was beyond the conception of the resident builders. They told Mr. Goodman that to construct a stable after the plan of Edgray Jones meant that a large amount of money was to be spent.

Mr. Goodman said that the question of money was not to be considered, and the work must begin at once.

Edgray was always a leader with his associates, and now that he was forging to the front in business, some of his friends thought that he would feel himself so much elevated that they would be no longer listed as his companions.

Edgray had won the name of the swell coachman of his town because no two horses in the town made a better show than did Mr. John Jones, and the harness, carriage and livery looked like new all the time.

Whenever Edgray took his people out he was admired by all the people. He was fast developing a stately bearing, and his livery attire was certainly becoming, and he knew it.

Social affairs did not disturb the mind of Edgray. Whenever his mother or sisters had a need for the carriage Edgray was ready and overwilling to serve them.

Ruby often chided Edgray for being indifferent to the girls, so far as actions went.

Ruby preferred that Edgray should be a doctor.

"Yes," said Edgray, "be a doctor, and ruin my reputation the first time a patient died; be a preacher, and if the people happened not to like me they would not support me; be a lawyer, and be hissed because a judge sentences my client for life. No, I'll be a coachman, and exhibit such turn-outs as will make the best people flock to me, and give me their patronage."

It took some time for the builders to complete the work according to the plan of Edgray.

When it was done it stood as a monument to the memory of Mr. Walter Goodman, and increased the value of property in that section of the town.

People came from near and far to see the most beautiful stable which had ever been erected in the South.

While it was not a temple like Solomon built, yet on all sides could be heard the expression that the "half had not been told."

All the old stable men said "it was hardly possible for a negro to draw up such a plan, and yet everybody knew that John Jones was a wonderful man, so Edgray must have inherited his smartness from his father."

Mr. Jones remembered his own little love affair, and had resolved to pilot Edgray's little bark in order that no ill should befall him or his bark.

(To be continued in our next.)

STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME
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KAISER'S HEIR HAS COSTLY BED.

Resting Place of Royal German Baby Finished With Rich Lace.

Berlin.—The first trundle-bed in the Kaiser's domain is that just installed at the emperor's palace for the use of the baby of the crown princess. The children of the royal household seldom sleep in cradles like those devoted to the use of common children, the Hapsburger idea being that real



BED OF KAISER'S GRANDSON.

rest can only be gained when the bed is firm and stationary.

Everybody in court circles has taken a peep at the future emperor's resting place. It is a combination of brass and wickerwork, exceedingly elegant in appearance. It stands four feet high, is three feet wide and four feet six inches in length.

At the head is a canopy two feet wide, V-shaped, made of white material and adorned with rich lace.

It is said the empress and her daughter-in-law, both of whom are expert needle women, made the canopy covering and their workmanship is greatly admired.

NEW COMMANDER OF G. A. R.

Man Honored by Veterans Was a Private in the War.

Cincinnati.—Robert B. Brown, of Zanesville, O., who was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at the Minneapolis encampment, enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio Infantry at the age of 16 years and served in the Fourteenth army corps in the Army of the Cumberland until he was mustered out in 1864. He then reenlisted as a veteran soldier, and served as such until the end of the war. He was a private throughout the first three years of his service, and then became a noncommissioned officer. He has always been active and prominent in



ROBERT B. BROWN.
(New Commander in Chief of the G. A. R.)

the work of the Grand Army. Mr. Brown is now editor of the Zanesville Courier. He was born in 1845.

Modern Medievalism.
A trial has recently been held in Delemon, in Switzerland, suggestive of the middle ages. A father and son have been condemned to life imprisonment for murder and robbery. A dog which the two guilty men had employed was dealt with even more sternly. The judges took evidence as to the dog's share in the crime as carefully as to that of the men, and then ordered that the corrupted beast should be put to death.

Best Educated Policemen.
Bolton, England, claims to have the best educated police force in the world. The local authorities arrange special lectures for the police force, and every policeman not on duty is expected to attend. At these lectures they are taught, among other things, the grounds on which convictions may be obtained and the best way to give evidence.

Theater Cars.
Theater cars on transcontinental trains are innovations in passenger service promised in the near future. These cars will carry stages, curtains and all acting facilities used on the stage, and performances will be "served en route." The idea was impressed upon certain of the officers of these lines, by the hearty reception given stage folk, who, while crossing the middle west and Rockies, entertained their fellow passengers with scenes from the different plays. It is thought the plan will meet with approval.

FIND MODERN VENUS

TITLED ENGLISHWOMAN WHO RESEMBLES FAMOUS STATUE.

Lady Pole-Carew Also Regarded as England's Most Beautiful Woman—Australian Girl Recently the Rage.

London.—If the Venus de Milo, undoubtedly the most familiar and the most popular of classic statues, were to come to life—in which case it is to be hoped her arms might be restored to her—what would she think of the modern effort to look like her—modern claims to beauty based simply on a resemblance to her immortal self?

True, the Venus figure is a shade heavier than the ideal of to-day and it is sometimes pretended that we do not like the Greek face altogether. This being true, it is astonishing that the most beautiful woman in England, Lady Pole-Carew, is called "the modern Venus de Milo" and at this hour London is stirred up over a new beauty who significantly calls herself "La Milo."

"La Milo" is Miss Pansy Montague, an Australian girl. So far as her features are concerned, Lady Pole-Carew has nothing to fear in the contest for supremacy with Miss Montague. Not only does the lady of title more nearly realize our twentieth century ideal of beauty, but she also comes closer to the likeness of the marble statue. She is more beautiful than the Venus, say her millions of admirers, which is not so much to the statue's discredit when it is considered that Lady Pole-Carew has the advantages of life, color and expression over the pale marble divinity.

But in the matter of figure Miss Montague seems to win. Her profession of posing has made it possible for the world at large to perceive how much she is like the statue. Lady Pole-Carew is, on the other hand, dis-



LADY BEATRICE POLE-CAREW.
(Titled Englishwoman Known as the "Modern Venus de Milo.")

tinctly a modern woman, with the fashionable waist instead of the ample proportions of the Milesian Venus.

But Miss Montague boasts a waist like Venus and other measurements in proportion. This is due to the fact that she is what has come to be called a "nature girl," living an outdoor life, abjuring corsets or any garments that might retard the amplifying of her waist line, and, generally, going in for athletics, among which she favors rolling a hoop.

During the past few weeks London has been worshipping at this young woman's shrine, thus showing that the beauty of the great statue is still the beauty which we all admire, despite the great difference between it and our women of to-day.

In height Miss Montague, "La Milo," is 5 feet 8 1/2 inches, exactly the stature of the marble Venus, according to estimates by experts. Miss Montague weighs 165 pounds, but four pounds less than the authorities believe the Venus would have weighed had she been a living woman.

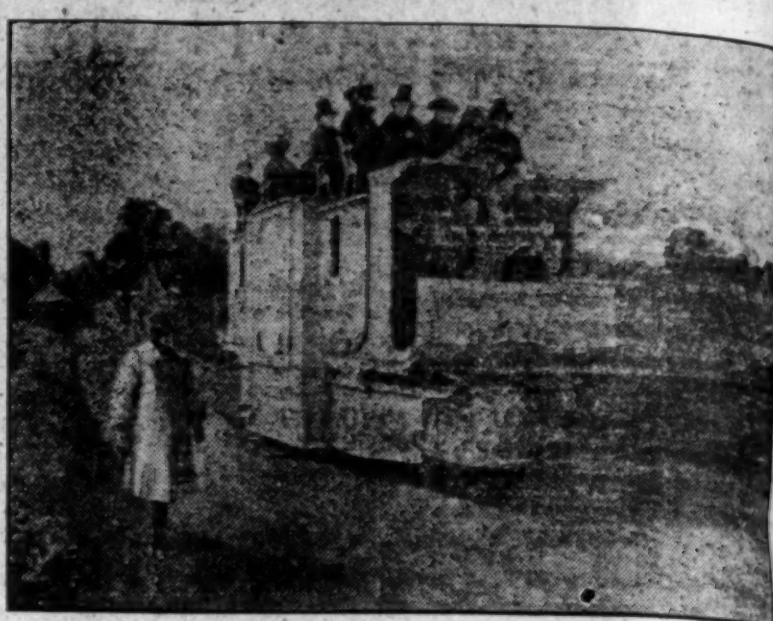
"La Milo's" neck is 13 inches, half an inch less in circumference than that of the statue had the latter been a woman of equal height with her living prototype. Their bust measurements are alike and, most remarkable of all, 31 inches is the span of the waists of these two contestants for supremacy in the field of womanly perfection.

This closeness in measurement is perhaps the most noteworthy comparison ever made, for it proves that the modern woman can be almost identical with the figure of the Milesian Venus and still command admiration. Miss Montague is, perhaps, only a fad, but of a certainty Lady Pole-Carew is an established English beauty, and though her charms may for the present be overshadowed by her antipodean rival, she is sure to rehabilitate herself.

There are other claimants of course, to the title for which Lady Pole-Carew and "La Milo" are struggling. America should never be forgotten in any race for supremacy, whether it be in wealth, beauty or prowess of whatever sort. It is generally known that the American girl has been developing as a type until to-day she numbers countless fair maids who, if they are not of the same mold as the Venus de Milo, are sufficiently like her to warrant a comparison.

Among such up-to-date divinities is Miss Dorothy Cranston, a New York girl who has sat for paintings and statues by several famous artists. These concur in declaring her to be the most perfect American girl, judged by the standard set by the Venus de Milo, whom they have ever met.

A STEAM COACH BUILT IN 1830.



Inquiry into the earliest forms of the automobile has brought to light Church's steam coach, which ran between London and Birmingham, England, as early as 1830. It was something like a double stage coach and was constructed to carry 28 inside passengers and 22 outside. The chauffeur wore a great coat with many capes, as was the style with oldtime coachmen.

A committee of the house of commons was appointed in 1831 to report on the growing automobile movement, and found its practicability fully established. Popular prejudice, however, it was pointed out, was strong and led seem to have had a rocky road even in those early days.

The railroads, then coming into general use, secured the passage of a law requiring each automobile to keep a man 100 yards in advance with a red flag by day and a red lantern by night.

SCIENTIST PLANS NEW AIRSHIP.

Philadelphia Would Use Cigar-Shaped Bag with Boat Attachment.

Philadelphia, Pa.—P. Caledon Cameron, a well-known artist and scientist of this city, has an invention which he thinks will revolutionize the present methods of ballooning. He has not patented it, as he does not desire any pecuniary gain.

In place of the gas bag, of a circular form now used, he would have the cigar shaped form used in the dirigible type of airship. He would substitute a large and seaworthy boat of light material for the wicker basket used to-day, which, he claims, is unseaworthy and a positive danger to all aeronauts in case of an unavoidable descent into water. He plans to have this boat guided by the man taking the trip in it, by means of an immense pair of oars which would be used on the air exactly as oars are used in water. He claims that through such an arrangement man can travel through the air as he can on water. He has manufactured a small model and tested it with results, he says, that prove the practicability of his scheme.

"The great trouble has been," he said, "that men have rushed into this idea with only the craze to go up, to get off the earth. From the fact that simplicity has always been the most successful, it immediately struck me that we men should be able to travel in the air by a method similar to that employed on water. The only difference is that we must add some substance to our air traveling craft that will maintain a position of height as the water does the ship."

"The modern aeronaut," he continued, "is always in danger of his life from drowning in water—my idea, besides making such an event impossible, provides a human method of moving power and an ability to cut through the air currents or perhaps even more successfully against them. I know this thing to be practical, for I have tried it on a small scale with a great degree of success."

TROUBLE HAUNTS A FAMILY.

All Kinds of Misfortunes Are Visited Upon Iowa People.

Webster City, Ia.—More misfortunes have been visited upon the unfortunate Emmons family, which holds the Iowa Record for hard luck. The two and one-half year old daughter of Willis Emmons lies near death from poisoning, having swallowed several ounces of furniture polish. George Emmons is still in a precarious condition as the result of an attack made upon him a few nights ago by hold-up men.

Recently Mrs. George Emmons, Sr., while cleaning furniture with gasoline, struck a match. The fluid ignited and she suffered terribly from the accident.

Just prior to this one of her sons fell from a tree and broke his arm. Another son, while sitting on the porch in a thunderstorm, was struck by a bolt of lightning. A large piece of a tree 30 feet away was torn off and hurled through the air, striking him on the head.

Still another son, playing about a horse, was kicked in the head by the animal and sustained a fractured skull.

J. D. Emmons, a brother of George, stepped into a hole in a defective sidewalk at Iowa City, and is laid up with a badly wrenched and fractured ankle.

Had Only One Lung at Birth.

New York.—Physicians are making an examination of the body of a man who was born and lived 45 years with only one lung. This is the second similar case on record. The man, unknown, died in Bellevue hospital. His only lung was about one-half larger than the normal lobe. The lung had crowded the heart to such an extent that the latter organ had been moved three inches out of place. There was only a cavity where the left lung should have been.

QUEER FAMILY NAMES

"CHUMPS," "OGS" AND "CUB BUMS" IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Odd Cognomens of the "Quarter Heirs"—Remarkable Collection Gathered Within a Radius of 20 Miles of Ford.

Ford, Ky.—It is doubtful if any other county in this state or in any other state can show such a remarkable collection of given names and surnames as are to be found within a radius of 20 miles from this town. We have Able Chump, Little Chump, Chumpy Chump and Skittles Chump. To this must be added the family of Chicken, with the eldest son christened Old Chicken and the youngest daughter Pullet Chicken. Then there is the Og family, with Barabas Og at the head of it. One of his boys is named John L. Sullivan Og, and the youngest girl in the bunch is Snippy Og.

But that is not a circumstance to the way Phidas Quarter has named his children. He seemed to take a delight in the oddity of his own name and to perpetuate it in the christening of his four boys. The first one, born about 19 years ago, is well known throughout the county as First Quarter. The next heir is Second Quarter. The third is called "No" Quarter, the fourth Bad Quarter.

The mother never had any say in the selection of the names of her children. Old Phidas decided on what he intended to call them the day after they were born, and what he said had to be accepted in the Quarter household. Not one of these sons has ever been 20 miles away from home. No member of the family is able to read or write and they have no conception of the outside world.

About seven miles from the Phidas Quarter farm lives the Bennett family, whose hired man is named Angel Cubbum. He is proud of his name and boasts that his brothers and sisters, who live in the same county, are just as oddly named as he. One sister is Sizzley Cubbum, another Homino, a brother Calico and the youngest in the outfit Measles Cubbum.

CAMERA FIEND HOLD UP STAGE

Girl and Accomplish Photo Bandit to Get Realistic Play.

San Francisco.—Eighteen passengers on the stage from Harbin Springs to Callstoga were given a bad fright the other day when the stage was held up by masked highwaymen, who commanded them to dismount and line up on the side of the road. One of the passengers named Silverstein was forced to search the victims. After all the money had been secured Silverstein was ordered to return the plunder and saw the robber disappear in the undergrowth. A moment later Miss Hayes, daughter of the proprietor of Harbin Springs, appeared with a camera and explained that the hold-up had been a joke. The passengers were little inclined to regard it as such. Especially angry was Silverstein.

No Seeds in These Apples.

West Chester, Pa.—Howard Garrett, of Willistown township, claims to have solved the question of how to grow seedless apples, and has two trees in his orchard which are bearing such fruit, and have been for several seasons. Just how it is done he will not explain; but he has the fruit. The apples have a core like any other variety, but there is not a seed in them. The flavor of the fruit is excellent.

Good Skill in Appendix.

Worcester, Mass.—Frank L. Johnson, superintendent of the Worcester county trust school, has returned from Boston, where he underwent an operation for the removal of his appendix in which was found a cherry pit sprouted. Surgeons at the hospital said they had never heard of such a case before. Mr. Johnson does not remember eating any cherries.

MONUMENT TO BURNS

CHICAGO SCOTCHMEN HONOR
MEMORY OF GREAT POET.

Movement Begun 18 Years Ago to
Erect Statue Crowned with Suc-
cess—Work of Noted Edin-
burgh Sculptor.

Chicago.—One of the most notable
of the many magnificent monuments
erected by Scots the world over to the
memory of the great poet of the peo-
ple, "Bobby" Burns, has just been un-
veiled in this city.

The magnificent bronze, carved by
W. Grant Stevenson, the noted Edin-
burgh sculptor, is the result of nearly
20 years of patient, loving effort on
the part of the Scottish citizens of
Chicago. Aside from a few large dona-
tions, the heavy sum required for the
carrying out of the great project
was subscribed in small amounts and
came from the hearts of the thousands
of loyal sons of Scotland scattered
throughout the city. Never, probably,
was there a greater demonstration of
the love and pride of Scotchmen for
their great poet than has been dis-
played in this long-continued and final-
ly triumphant effort to erect a worthy
monument to him and one that will
grace the second city of America.

The statue is one of the finest in
the city. Its conception is noble and
the execution will add fame to the al-
ready famous name of its creator.
The four panels which adorn the sides
of a splendid pedestal of Vermont
granite are also the work of Steven-
son and provide a fitting base for the
heroic bronze. The statue is ten and
a half feet in height and the pedestal
twelve and a half feet, giving the en-
tire monument a height of 22 feet.

One of these panels represents the
well-known scene from "Tam o' Shan-



MONUMENT TO ROBERT BURNS.

der, where the witch is shown clutch-
ing the tail of the gray mare, and
bears the motto,

But pleasures are like poppies spread;
You see the flower, its bloom is shed.
Another illustrates "The Cotter's
Saturday Night," and on the granite
base is carved the line,

From scenes like these old Scotia's grand-
eur springs.

A third panel is a carving of Burns
turning up the mouse's nest, with the
old-quoted words to which the incident
gave rise.

The best laid plans of mice and men gang
af aye.

On the remaining side "The Two
Dogs" will be the subject of the carv-
ing, accompanied by the motto,

In fair Virtue's heavenly road
The cottage leaves the palace far behind.

The statue stands in the center of
a large flower bed on the slight rise
opposite the rectory building and
near the lagoon. The site was chosen
by representatives of the Memorial
association, the park commission and
is considered the most picturesque and
appropriate that could be found, giv-
ing, as it does, some suggestion of a
scene on one of the lochs of Scotland.

The movement to build the statue
was inaugurated October 25, 1888,
when a meeting was called for the
purpose of forming and incorporating
the Burns Memorial and Monument
association. To this meeting every
Scottish society in Chicago was in-
vited to send delegates. All entered
into the project with enthusiasm and
from that time until 1892 there was
great activity among all the organiza-
tions in a general and cooperative
effort to further the praiseworthy en-
terprise. Entertainments of all kinds
were frequent and the proceeds were
in all cases set aside for the monument
fund. Meanwhile subscriptions from
a dollar upward were constantly re-
ceived from the members of every so-
ciety. And many of these have all
along been made at considerable per-
sonal sacrifice.

In 1892 came the world's fair. Of
course all things gave way to that
great exhibition and the Scottish so-
cieties were but instances of the many
organizations throughout the entire
city whose activities in consequence
have been in abeyance and which, as
has been the history of every similar
body, remained for a time more or
less inactive, requiring a fresh stimu-
lus to arouse the latent enthusiasm.

This new impetus to the movement
was given during 1901 and ever since
then the leaders in all of the socie-
ties have cooperated actively with the
officers of the memorial association in
a steady effort to complete the big un-
dertaking which has finally been
crowned with success.

WILL HANDLE SAGE MILLIONS

C. W. Osborne, New Power in New
York Financial World.

New York.—Charles W. Osborne,
for many years an humble employee in
the small office which bears on its
door the name, "Russell Sage," by a
sudden turn of fortune's wheel, finds
himself one of the most powerful fig-
ures in Wall street. For, as executor
of the estate of the veteran of puts
and calls he will have the directing
of a fortune of \$150,000,000. Mr. Os-
borne, concerning whom the financier
spoke as his confidential and trusted
assistant, enjoyed the confidence of
Russell Sage from the very first year
he entered his employ. He is now in
his sixty-seventh year, a rather slender
man of about the average
height. His head is surmounted by an
aureole of snow-white hair and he



CHARLES W. OSBORNE.
(A New Power in Wall Street as Ex-
ecutor of the Sage Estate.)

wears a mustache, which has also
taken on the frost of age. But his
complexion is ruddy and his eyes
have a way of sparkling. None who
knows him ever remembers having
seen him when he did not have a
smile and a pleasant word.

He had a vacation once. It was in
the year 1902, and for a whole week
he did not come to the office. Mr. Os-
borne thought the matter over care-
fully, and actually took three days.
He worked year in and year out over
the account books and the envelopes
of securities and never seemed to feel
the need of rest.

The only other time he was ab-
sent from his post was when the mad-
man Norcross threw a bomb at
"Uncle Russell." Osborne was carried
from the office with clothing torn in
shreds and was thought to be badly
wounded. A few days in a hospital
soon put him to rights, however.

It is said of Osborne in the street,
that he never mislaid a security. He
never made a blunder in his judg-
ment of collateral on loans. He held
the power of attorney of Rus-
sell Sage for a quarter of a century.
He was the only man praised in the
financier's will. As executor his for-
tune is made. The business will go
right along with Osborne at the helm.

PRISCILLA'S DAUGHTER.

Old House That Marks the Sequel to
Miles Standish's Courtship.

New York.—There is a sequel to
"The Courtship of Miles Standish,"
which Longfellow didn't refer to and
which therefore is not so well known
as the main part of the story. On the
other hand there is more certainty
about it.

It will never be known positively
whether the doughty old Captain of
Plymouth did really send his young
friend John Alden to woo the fair
Priscilla for him or not, but we do
know that John Alden and Priscilla
were married, and that Sarah Alden,



HOUSE BUILT BY SON OF MILES
STANDISH.

the daughter of John Alden and Pris-
cilla, was afterward married to Alex-
ander Standish, the son of Miles
Standish.

If Priscilla refused the old captain
he took it philosophically, for the re-
cord testifies that he afterward mar-
ried "Barbara, who came in the shippe
Ann. In 1623." Alexander Standish
was her son, for Rose, who lay under
the grain fields, had no children.

It is certain that the two families
were always friendly, for at a very
early date they withdrew from Ply-
mouth, Mass., and built their homes in
Duxbury, some nine miles distant.
The Standishes and the Aldens were
the first settlers of Duxbury, and their
graves lie there to-day.

The Alden house is still standing, as
is also Alexander Standish's house,
which he built for Sarah Alden in
1666. Miles Standish's home was de-
stroyed by fire and the son is said to
have used some of the timbers from
the ruins of his father's house in the
construction of his own.

The date of the marriage of Sarah
Alden to Alexander Standish is not
known, but since Miles Standish died
in 1656, it is doubtful if he lived to
see the wedding of his son and the
daughter of Priscilla.

Quill Toothpicks From France.

Quill toothpicks come from France.
The largest factory in the world is
near Paris, where there is an annual
product of 20,000,000 quills. The fac-
tory was started to make quill pens,
but when these went out of general
use it was converted into a toothpick
mill.

HORSE HAS PROPERTY

OWNS FINE GRASS PLOT IN FASH-
IONABLE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Equine Holds Interest in Valuable
New York Real Estate Where
He Can Graze at Will and
Live Life of Ease.

New York.—"My horse Dick I give
and bequeath to my sisters, Agnes
and Elizabeth Savage. It is my wish
that they care for the horse as long
as he lives."

As the result of the above provision
contained in the will of George Sav-
age, a plumber of Jersey City, who
died on Sept. 17, 1889, Dick, a horse
33 years old, is living a life of ease
and luxury. He is a property owner
and holds a half interest in real estate.

Dick came into the possession of
his master as a colt back in the '70s
and for years he made daily tours of
Jersey City in the shafts of a plumb-
er's wagon. Mr. Savage was deeply
attached to the animal, which devel-
oped unusual intelligence at an early
age. He bought five lots at Baldwin
avenue and Clifton place as Dick's ex-
clusive pasturage. As the years rolled
by he disposed of three of the lots,
but he reserved two for the horse's
special benefit.

"He's a good old boy," the plumber
would often say, "and I don't propose
that he shall ever want for a small
portion of this earth where he can
graze at will."

After the plumber's death his sis-
ters placed a wire fence around Dick's
lots and saw to it that every morning
excepting in the winter he was led
from his stable in the rear of their
home at 518 Mercer street to his pas-
ture.

Fine homes were built around the
lots, which are within a stone's throw
of the city hospital and the zealous
eyes of many real estate speculators
were turned to Dick's exclusive terri-
tory, but all overtures for the sale of
the lots were turned down by the
Misses Savage and the old horse
grazes in supreme contentment. A few
days ago the sisters were offered a
good price for the lots, but they said
that the land will not be in the market
as long as Dick lives.

Dick raps with his forehoofs against
the side of his stall every morning at
six o'clock as a signal that he is ready
for his breakfast. As soon as he gets
it one of the sisters, Miss Elizabeth
Savage, grooms him and washes him
down with oil of citronella to keep the
mosquitoes away.

Edna Brown, 13 years old, has be-
come so attached to the old horse as
a neighbor that she goes around every
morning to see him safe in his lots
and in the evening leads him back to
his stall.

ALCOHOL LAW NOT ORIGINAL.

American Consuls Report on Denatur-
ing Process Abroad.

Washington.—In view of the recent
law of congress permitting the use of
alcohol in the arts and industries free
of tax the bureau of manufacturers of
the department of commerce and la-
bor has collated a number of reports
of United States consulates on the de-
naturating processes, from which it ap-
pears that a similar law is in opera-
tion in Italy, France, Germany, Cuba,
Belgium and other countries. Each of
the countries named has its own par-
ticular process of denaturation.

Of particular interest is the report
of Consul General Robert P. Skinner,
of Marseilles, who says that the last
word in regard to the industrial uses
of alcohol has not yet been said nor
does he anticipate that American ex-
pectations in regard to the general
practicability of this fuel as a motive
force are going to be at once realized.
So imperfect does the French govern-
ment regard the methods now in use
for rendering alcohol unfit for con-
sumption or of utilizing it as an il-
luminant that prizes have been of-
fered to the person offering the most
advantageous ideas on the subject.
Nevertheless, the reports in the ag-
gregate recognize the possibilities of
denatured alcohol based on the trials
already given it abroad.

BRITISH GUNNERS DEAD SHOTS.

Remarkable Scoring Marks Firing Ex-
ercises of Mediterranean Fleet.

London.—Some remarkable scoring
has been made in this year's firing
exercises in the Mediterranean fleet.
The destroyer Bruizer with its six-
pound guns made 46 hits out of 64
rounds, and with its 12-pound guns
six hits out of ten rounds. The aver-
age for six-pound guns is 10.26 hits
per gun, which constitutes a record
for this class of gun.

The Bruizer's scores are better than
those made by the destroyer Dragon
which recently was complimented by
Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford
on its performance.

The cruiser Barham, in a heavy gun
test, made 42 hits out of 53 rounds,
the best gun's scores being 11 rounds
and 11 hits from a 4.7-inch gun. The
next best score was ten rounds and
ten hits.

Too Bad.

"A horrible thing happened in front
of our house this morning."

"An accident?"

"A most unfortunate one. You know
that young cornet player in the next
flat to ours. Well, he was struck by
an automobile."

"Yes?"

"And it didn't hurt him a bit!"—
Cleveland Leader.

TAKES RELIGION FROM SCHOOLS.

British Court Decides People Need
Not Pay for This Instruction.

London.—A decision given by the
court of appeals leaves the question
of religious education in Great Brit-
ain in a peculiar position. The educa-
tion act of 1902 was intended to
compel local authorities to pay for
religious instruction in the voluntary
schools, and led to the notorious
"passive resistance" movement under
which numbers of nonconformists re-
fused to pay the rates levied to cover
this expenditure for church schools.
In the meantime the county council
of the west riding of Yorkshire re-
fused to pay teachers for the time
devoted by them to religious instruc-
tion. The board of education then
sought the assistance of the courts in
the matter, with the result that the
court of appeals decided in favor of
the Yorkshire council.

If this decision should be upheld
by the house of lords, whether the
case now will be carried, it will prac-
tically accomplish by a stroke what
the bill now in parliament of August-
ine Birrell, president of the board of
education, aims at, and, furthermore,
it possibly may enable a large num-
ber of "passive resisters" to bring ac-
tion for false imprisonment.

The entire trouble appears to be
due to the careless drafting of the
bill in 1902.

RAINMAKER TO GET \$10,000.

C. M. Hatfield Meets with Success in
Alaska.

Dawson, Alaska.—If C. M. Hatfield,
the rainmaker, causes enough rain to
fall to keep the sluice boxes full and
make the season's mining profitable,
he will receive \$10,000 from the Yu-
kon district.

Mr. Hatfield has chosen King Solom-
on's Dome as the most advantageous
point for his operations. This is the
highest elevation in the district and
at the head of the principal creeks.
He has now been at work for nearly
three weeks, and rain has been re-
ported from some point in the district
every day.

Of the \$10,000 which is to be paid
Mr. Hatfield, one-half has been sub-
scribed by the Yukon council and the
balance by prominent miners. A
committee has been appointed to de-
cide whether or not Hatfield earns his
money, George T. Coffey being the
referee. The only visible part of
Hatfield's work is a tower. He makes
a mysterious inspection of it every
day by means of a ladder. Hatfield
does not claim to make the rain. He
says he attracts and precipitates the
moisture by means of electric vibra-
tion, assisted by chemicals.

BUSINESS WOMAN AT 70.

Mrs. Warren, of California, Takes a
Little Run Down to Maine.

Norway, Me.—The sprightliness of
70-year-old Mrs. Rebecca Warren, of
California, who is here on a visit to
the home of her childhood days, puts
Norway's old ladies to shame. Mrs.
Warren has amassed a fortune and
is still in active business life.

Mrs. Warren married in Chicago
and went with her husband to Cali-
fornia when two years later she be-
came a widow. She opened a lodging
house in San Francisco and ran it for
11 months, when the house was de-
stroyed by fire, leaving her penniless,
for she had carried no insurance.

She borrowed money from friends,
and opened another house for lodgers,
and when it was running well, she
sold out her interests in it for \$2,500.
This suggested a scheme to her, and
she entered regularly into the busi-
ness of renting houses and filling them
with roomers and then selling out.

At the end of a few years she had
\$17,000 in bank. Her next success-
ful venture was as a whole buyer
and shipper of fruits. It was Mrs.
Warren who sent to eastern markets
the first consignment of navel or-
anges.

WORLD'S DEEPEST SHAFTS.

Three of Them in the Copper Coun-
try of Michigan.

Marquette, Mich.—The Michigan
copper country possesses the world's
three deepest vertical mining shafts.
The deepest of these is No. 3 at the
North Tamarack property, its meas-
urements being 5,200 feet. To the
south at a distance of 4,000 feet is the
No. 5 shaft of the same company.
This ranks as the second deepest ver-
tical shaft on the globe, its measure-
ments being 5,080 feet from the collar
to the bottom level.

Second only to these great openings
is the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet
& Hecla company, which is down
4,900 feet and in which the copper
lode was not encountered until a
depth of 3,300 feet had been attained.
The deepest incline shaft in the world
is the No. 4 of the Calumet & Hecla.
This shaft itself from the collar to
the lowest level is sunk on the plane
of the lode for a distance of 8,100
feet, while from a drift at the bottom
a winze extends downward 190 feet
to the boundary of the property, giv-
ing a measurement of 8,290 feet from
surface. No. 4 shaft passes by the
Red Jacket shaft at the fifty-sixth
level.

Man Reforms at Age of 95.

Winthrop, Me.—Ellis M. Clark has
decided to quit chewing tobacco after
51 years of the habit. He was 95 years
of age the other day, and to celebrate
the event called together his friends
with the announcement that he in-
tended to sign a pledge. The pledge
proved to be a declaration that he
will no longer use tobacco.

ON COMMERCE BOARD

JAMES S. HARLAN APPOINTED TO
INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

Former Attorney General to Porto
Rico Honored by President—New
Member Comes from a Dis-
tinguished Family.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roose-
velt has appointed James S. Harlan of
Chicago a member of the interstate
commerce commission. Mr. Harlan is
a son of John M. Harlan, associate
justice of the supreme court of the
United States. He held for some time
the position of attorney general of
Porto Rico.

In the appointment of Harlan as a
member of the commission, President
Roosevelt has honored Chicago and
Illinois and the nation as much as the
man who is to sit as a representative
of the people in the difficult task of
adjusting railway rates and framing
rules that shall be just to shippers
and carriers alike. In the prime of
his young manhood, Mr. Harlan has
been chosen to fill a place of the great-
est importance to the business and
transportation interests of the coun-
try. That he is prepared to accept
the responsibility with confidence is
not altogether due to himself alone,
for back of James S. Harlan is an an-
cestral line whose blood is as good as
the country boasts.

His forebears were patriots who, in
legislative halls and on the field of
battle, fought for the liberties of the
nation. His father, soldier and jurist,
is now a member of the most distin-
guished tribunal of the world; his
brothers stand preeminent in the com-
munity. There is no taint in the Har-
lan blood.

In the time of Henry Clay, one of
the closest friends and political con-
fidents of the great statesman was
James Harlan, member of congress
from Kentucky. Clay Harlan, uncle
to James, answered the call to arms
during the war with Mexico, wounds
and exposures received in that con-



JAMES S. HARLAN.
(New Member of the Interstate Com-
merce Commission.)

dict ending his life. Silas Harlan,
great uncle, was a pioneer of old Vir-
ginia, and gave his life at the battle
of Blue Licks, while fighting shoulder
to shoulder with Daniel Boone.

James S. Harlan is a hoosier. He
was born at Evansville, Ind., Novem-
ber 24, 1861, but the foundations of
his education were laid in Kentucky,
his early schooling being at Louis-
ville. In 1883 he graduated from
Princeton university, and then studied
in the law school of Columbia univer-
sity. From 1884 until 1888 he was in
the offices of Melville W. Fuller, now
chief justice of the supreme court of
the United States, while that distin-
guished lawyer was practicing in Chi-
cago. He was admitted to the Illinois
bar in 1886. In 1897 he married Miss
Maud Noble at Washington, D. C.

Physically, James Harlan has the
characteristics of his family. They
are all big men, are the Harlans, and
James is more than six feet tall,
weighs beyond 200 and carries his
pounds with the ease and grace which
tells the athlete whose muscles are
in magnificently fit condition.

James Harlan's physical prowess is
a family trait. His mother's brother,
George Shanklin, stood 6 feet 6 1/2
inches; his uncle, Silas Harlan, 6 feet
3; his father is 6 feet 2; his brother
Richard, 6 feet 4 1/2, and his brother,
John, 6 feet. He himself measures 6
feet 2 1/2 inches. Athletic during his
college days, James Harlan was also
studious, active in the literary socie-
ties and one of the honor men. When
he worked with his books it was tell-
ing work; when he played he gave his
attention to the contest at hand. He
was captain of the baseball nine at
Princeton when his brother John was
catcher.

James S. Harlan is of the breed that
produced the chivalry of the south.
The male line represents the old-time
plantation owners; the old homestead
still stands at Winchester, Va., and
one of the schools of that place has
had a Harlan for a teacher since the
time when the memory of man run-
neth not to the contrary.

The father of the new interstate
commerce commissioner, John Mar-
shall Harlan, is associate justice of
the supreme court of the United
States, a member of that distinguished
tribunal since November 29, 1877. He
is a native of Kentucky, and from the
outbreak of the war until 1863 com-
manded the Tenth Kentucky regiment
of the union army, serving with Thom-
as and Sherman. Rev. Richard Daven-
port Harlan, another brother, is
president of Lake Forest university.
John Maynard Harlan, another bro-
ther, is one of the best-known men in
Chicago and as an orator has few
equals.

INVENTS CLOCK THAT TALKS

Ingenious Mechanism Is the Creation
of a St. Louis Man.

St. Louis.—This city has a clock
that talks. Instead of striking the
hours, it speaks them. It is one of
the most unique electrical novelties
that has yet been invented and it is
the creation of a St. Louis man, who
confidently believes that it will put
the clock with chimes, and the Ger-
man cuckoo clock out of business.
According to its inventor, Mr. Charles
C. Bishop, the clock can be put to a
large variety of uses. As an alarm
clock, Mr. Bishop and those interested
with him believe that their invention
is absolutely certain to make a hit.
Think of being awakened in the morn-
ing by a clock that says to you: "Get
up, you sleepyhead; it's time to go to
work." Then if the sleeper fails to
heed the admonition, the clock re-
peats the order in a voice that re-
sembles a foghorn. The clock speaks



DESIGNS FOR TALKING CLOCKS.

the hours, half hours and quarter-
hours, just as a human voice speaks
them. It is set the same as an ordi-
nary timepiece. In fact, the only dif-
ference between this talking clock and
the ordinary clock is that the former
is supplied with a graphophone in-
geniously attached to its mechanism,
and which takes the ordinary records.
At any time the clock record may be
removed and other records put in,
making a graphophone out of the
clock. As an advertising novelty in
stores, Mr. Bishop thinks it will also
become popular. You may walk into
a grocery store, for instance, and the
clock tells you to buy "Sykes' soap,"
or "Hipp's hominy," or "Olsen's oats."

Mr. Bishop, the inventor of the talk-
ing clock, is the inventor of many
other successful patents. Out of nine
claims filed with the United States
patent office in behalf of the clock, he
has been allowed six, and the others
will probably be allowed him.

GRANTED SEPARATION.

Maud Gonne, "Irish Joan of Arc," Di-
vorced from Maj. MacBride.

Paris.—The decree granting Maud
Gonne MacBride a judicial separation
from her husband, Maj. MacBride,
was confirmed by the civil tribunal.
Mrs. MacBride was awarded custody
of her child, but not an absolute di-
vorce, on the ground of her Irish na-
tionality. She has been known for
years as "the Irish Joan of Arc," be-
cause of her advocacy of the nation-
alist cause. She is of English birth,
her father having been the late Col.
Gonne, and the oppressions of her
people that she witnessed while in
Ireland caused her conversion to ex-
treme radicalism on the home rule
question. Her marriage to Maj. Mac-
Bride, who was conspicuous in the
Boer war, took place in the spring
of 1902, but their domestic happiness
was short-lived. The divorce suit
was begun early in 1905, and during
the trial the accusation was made



MAUD GONNE MACBRIDE.
(Female Champion of Ireland Who
Has Secured a Divorce.)

that Mrs. MacBride is subject to hal-
lucinations; that she thinks herself
the incarnation of an ancient queen,
and that MacBride was the spiritual
representative of an old-time hero of
the Celtic race.

Why We Call It "Studio."

"Studio" is one of the many for-
eign words that have acclimated
themselves in the English language.
It is a recent import from Italy, un-
known to Johnson's dictionary, and
apparently not occurring before the
nineteenth century; but it has sup-
plied a want. "Study," which is the
real English for "studio," suggests a
room for reading and writing, and
"workroom" lacks distinctiveness.
The French get along with "atelier,"
which literally means a place in which
small planks are prepared—in other
words, a carpenter's work shop.

Truly Feminine.

An old lady on the witness stand at
Bellinzona, Switzerland, gave her age
as 102. But it was ascertained, on
cross-examination, that she was 106.
She explained that she was "ashamed
of being so old."

AMERICAN DINING HALL

1230 PENN. AVE., N.W.

COLORED PEOPLE WELCOME FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

LONG LIFE DUE TO LEMONS.

Pennsylvanian Ninety-eight Years Old Praises Tropical Fruit.

Philadelphia. — "Uncle" Richard Toomes, who has been a resident of the Odd Fellows' home, Seventeenth and Toga streets, since July 15, 1898, celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday the other day, and, as has been his custom for several years, he spent most of the day at the home of his nephew, Thomas Toomes, Falls of Schuylkill, where a family reunion was held. In company with William Fryer, a fellow resident of the home, and R. R. Shronk Uncle Richard was given a 50-mile ride by Dr. Sweeney, in his large touring automobile, before being dropped at the home of his nephew. The run was through Fairmont park, West Philadelphia, Delaware and Montgomery counties.

"Uncle" Richard was born in England, August 11, 1897, came to this country in 1822, and followed his trade as a cloth weaver near Darby until 1878, when he retired. Despite his years he is well preserved, and has never used spectacles, being able to read fine print without the aid of glasses. He thinks his long life is due to the fact that lemons have been his chief medicine.

On April 14, 1848, he was made a member of Kingessing lodge, No. 309, I. O. O. F., and is one of the oldest members of the order in Pennsylvania.

NECK BROKEN NINETEEN YEARS.

Railway Engineer Mangled in Wreck Survives Injuries.

Albuquerque, N. M. — Barney Baldwin, known the world over as the "man with the broken neck," was here the other day renewing acquaintances made in 1880-83, when he was an engineer. Baldwin's neck was broken in a railway accident at Birmingham, Ala., in 1887. He wears his neck and head in harness continually. When he lays down the vertebrae slips out of place, and his bones wobble and often come unjoined. If he raises his right hand, the left also bobs up. In the wreck he had his right arm, five ribs and both legs fractured, his watch crushed out of sight in his bowels, and an iron bolt driven into him with force enough to break his collar bone. Doctors here, as everywhere, pronounce him the most puzzling case ever dealt with, because a man could be so torn and broken and still live. Baldwin, who is married and lives at San Bernardino, Cal., claims the railroad on which he was hurt, pays him a handsome monthly stipend. Baldwin was the man who pulled the special train that brought the famous New Mexican murderer, Milton Yerberry, to this city to be hanged.

TO LIVE ON LONELY ISLAND.

New York Man Will Spend Three Months in Research.

New York. — Like a Robinson Crusoe, but without a Man Friday and with a certainty of rescue, Alfred J. Klein will spend three months on Kerguelen Island, south of the Indian ocean and half way between Tasmania and the southern end of the continent of Africa. He is being sent thither by the museum of natural history for research, and expects to sail from Boston in September.

Through the voyages of a whaling vessel the museum has obtained information about Kerguelen Island which leads to a belief that the island contains many specimens of plant life entirely unknown to the world of science.

Kerguelen Island is at 49 degrees south latitude and 70 degrees east longitude, halfway between Africa and Tasmania. It is 90 miles long and contains volcanoes and glaciers. Its temperature seldom rises above 50 degrees or falls below zero. It has never been inhabited for any length of time. A whaling vessel will leave Mr. Klein at the island, returning for him after a three months' cruise in southern waters.

LIFTS SKIRT; HELD AS THIEF.

Girl's Display of Stolen Garment in Street Causes Her Arrest.

Hartford, Conn. — Indulgence in a woman's propensity to take advantage of a muddy crossing to exhibit to an admiring masculine public a pair of daintily shod feet and perhaps a fleeting glimpse of a lace-edged undershirt led to the arrest of Josephine Zazona, a Polish girl, wanted on a charge of theft and shoplifting.

Mrs. Annie Knupegan reported that the girl had taken from her house a valuable red silk undershirt valued at \$50. Complaints afterward poured in from several stores that skirts and waists had been missed directly after the visit of a woman answering to Miss Zazona's description.

A detective was standing in front of the city hall when he saw a pretty girl come out of the building and make for a muddy crossing. She paused, gathered up her skirts and gracefully tripped across the street, displaying a generous expanse of yellow openwork stockings and a glimpse of a Scotch plaid undershirt. The detective recognized the skirt as the one stolen and arrested her.

READ THE BEE.

Big Georgia Minstrel

and OLD PLANTATION WITH BARKOOT.

THE CARNIVAL COMPANY WILL EXHIBIT FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS IN THIS CITY, 15TH AND H STREETS, N. W.

CIRCUS GROUNDS COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 3RD TO THE 15TH.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE GO AND SEE THE OLD PLANTATION. YOU WILL LAUGH SO MUCH THAT YOU WILL FORGET IT.

DON'T FORGET IT. 15TH AND H STREETS, N. W.

BEEF EXPORTS FALL SHORT.

June, 1905, Shows \$300,000 Decrease From June Year Ago.

Washington. — Completed figures of the exports of American canned meats for the past fiscal year are shown in a statement issued by the department of commerce and labor. The value of canned meats exported from the United States in June, 1906, was \$461,000, against \$797,127 in June, 1905, and in the fiscal year 1906, \$9,233,410, against \$9,577,045 in 1905. The figures for the fiscal year 1906 include canned beef, \$6,430,446; canned pork, \$1,215,857; other canned meats, \$1,587,107.

The quantity of canned beef exported in the fiscal year was 64,523,359 pounds, as against 66,688,568 pounds in 1905.

The reduction in exports occurred almost exclusively in the shipments to Japan, which country took largely of American canned beef during the war, but greatly reduced her importation on the disbanding of the army. The exports of canned beef to Japan in the fiscal year 1906 were 2,306,583 pounds, against 14,687,165 pounds in 1905, and in the month of June, 1906, were 34,412 pounds, against 3,611,388 in June, 1905.

Great Britain was the greatest buyer of canned beef, exports to that country increasing 4,578,185 pounds for the fiscal year, but decreasing for the month of June, 1906.

Of the exports of canned beef for the fiscal year the United Kingdom took 9,939,254 pounds and Belgium 968,972 pounds.

CUTS TIME OF SEA TRIPS.

Scientific Discovery Will Shorten Ocean Voyages.

Washington. — One day will be cut off between New York and Europe and three days between San Francisco and Japan by scientific discoveries made by an expedition sent out by the Carnegie Institute of Washington. Other very important developments are expected to spring from these discoveries, which may have a far-reaching effect on all sea navigation. The reduction in transoceanic time will, it is said, be made within one year.

These developments arise from the uncompleted cruise of the Galilee, a sailing ship outfitted two years ago for the purpose of making a magnetic survey around the globe. The work of the surveyors has progressed far enough to determine that all the existing charts of lines of equal magnetic variation are incorrect, especially those of the Pacific ocean. From San Francisco to Honolulu they are systematically off from one to two degrees. The scientists are also determining the influence of steel construction on the variations of the compass.

By means of the table of variations which is being prepared, and the new and correct charts which will be issued, mariners will be able to steer an absolute course during rains and fogs when no observation can be taken. This absolute course will enable the cutting off of 24 hours between New York and Europe.

GOOD AIR KILLS NEGROES.

West Indian Blacks Cannot Stand Panama Sanitation Rules.

Washington. — Perfect sanitation and cleanliness are proving fatal to the West Indian negroes employed on the Panama canal. Although Col. Corgas and his assistants have banished yellow fever and other tropical fevers, which made the canal zone one large burying ground for the French canal builders, they have found that sanitary precautions taken in the quarters occupied by workmen make the Jamaican negroes especially susceptible to pneumonia and other throat and lung troubles.

West Indians are not accustomed to an abundance of fresh air and well-ventilated, cleanly quarters. Living for generations in small huts, where large families crowd into rooms tightly closed against the night air, the negroes from Jamaica and other tropical islands have developed lungs with cramped capacity and especially susceptible to changes and temperature. West Indian laborers cannot be induced to eat sufficient wholesome food to keep them in good health.

E. MURRAY

REGULAR ONE DOLLAR CREAM AT 90 CENTS PER GALLON, CHURCHES, FAIRS ETC. THESE PRICES GO INTO EFFECT ON AND AFTER APRIL 15th.

E. Murray, 1216 You street, N. W. Wholesale and retail.

Mme. Davis,



BORN CLARIVYANT

AND CARD READER.

TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.

Removes Spells and Evil Influences

Re-unites the Separated and

Gives Luck to All.

1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

No letters answered unless accompanied by stamp.

Mention The Bee.

COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY.

John E. McGaw, President and General Manager.

Joseph T. Peabody, Secretary-Treasurer.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnish the famous Columbia Springs.

Also retail dealers in wood and coal.

Corner Fifth and L streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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Teacher's College

The Teachers' College of Howard University, Washington, D. C., offers the best courses of study for men and women desiring to become expert professional teachers of kindergartens, graded and industrial schools, high schools, normal schools and colleges.

Special attention is called to correlated courses in manual training, mechanical and architectural drawing, domestic science, domestic art and music. Courses of two and four years lead to diploma and degree respectively. Special course of one year for college graduates. Tuition \$10. Expenses small. Graduates assisted in securing positions.

For further information address Rev L. B. Moore, Dean, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

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THE FIRST AND ONLY BOWLING

ALLEY FOR EVERYBODY.

No Discrimination. — Opens August 22

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JOHN HAYES, Proprietor.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Popular Excursions to

NIAGARA FALLS.

Only \$10.00 Round Trip.

August 3 and 17; September 14 and 28, 1906.

Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7:30 A.M., arriving at Niagara Falls at 11:00 P. M.

Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express" of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stop-overs, side trips, etc.

NOTICE.

All butlers and boarding-house keepers are requested to file their names and addresses with the Columbia Ice and Coal Company on or before the first of October, 1906.

COLUMBIA ICE AND COAL CO., Fifth and K Sts., N. W.

Inefficient school teachers recommended by Dr. W. S. Montgomery, head of the colored schools, has created some little excitement. What action the board will take is a matter of speculation.

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S

ROLLING FORK

Malt Whiskey

— is absolutely pure and the best on market for medicinal use.

\$3 gal.; 75c full qt.; 40c. full pt.

Quality House 509 7th St. Phone M. 274.

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